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Bitter Fighting Rages on All Sectors of Soviet Front

London, Aug. 5.

THE latest Soviet communique reported fighting during the night in three of the four critical points on the eastern front which have emerged in the last 24 hours.

The first of these is at Smolensk, on the Moscow Road, in the "wedge" hammered out by German panzer divisions, where Soviet troops have been holding their own against the heaviest weight of men and material the Nazis can contrive to throw into the battle.

Well-informed circles in London today expressed the opinion that the Russians have brought the German attack here to a standstill, but it is too early yet to say definitely whether the Germans have decided to switch away from this drive and concentrate on other fronts where there may be a better chance of pushing forward.

Pressure Increased

While possibly preparing a third offensive here, which will take some time to get ready, Hitler's divisions are bringing increased pressure to bear in fierce hand-to-hand and tank versus tank struggles in the Kiev and Leningrad sectors.

Both claws of the Nazi "pincers" to nip off Kiev, figure in today's Soviet communique, which reports fighting at Belaya Tserkov, 45 miles south-west of Kiev, and again at Korosten, 95 miles north-west of the city.

No mention is made of the situation at Kholm, where the Nazis apparently aim at cutting Leningrad's communication with the south. This town figured in the overnight Soviet communique for the first time. It lies 75 miles south of Lake Ilmen and a similar distance south-east of Porkhov.

Threat to Kiev

For the present, the fresh German attacks in the Kiev and Leningrad sectors are not believed in London to be at blitzkrieg pace, but a threat to Kiev and indirectly to Odessa from the southern arm of the German pincer movement is certainly being seen. By getting to Belaya Tserkov, the Germans have reached one railway from Kiev to Odessa, but there is another line from which they are still a long way off.

The renewed activity towards Kiev and Leningrad is regarded as further evidence that the Nazis have been held up at Smolensk, temporarily at any rate. Earlier Stockholm reports said that arrangements had been completed by the Nazis to relieve their exhausted front-line men for a renewed drive on Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa, but despite attacks on their communications the Soviet forces have also benefited by the recent lull.

Soviet Communique

The latest communique issued by the Soviet Information Board today states:—

"During the night of August 4, our troops continued fighting against the enemy in the directions of Smolensk (in the centre) and Korosten and Belaya Tserkov, (in the Ukraines).

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

"Battle of Russia" Expected to Start In Next Few Days

London, Aug. 5.

The real "Battle for Russia" is just about to start, and the fierce battles of the past six weeks were merely curtain raisers to the gigantic struggle now building up, some well-informed British military observers believed today.

According to these sources, the Russians in all probability had thrown their second class troops into the advance positions in Poland, the Baltics and Bessarabia, leaving the best trained and equipped men for the primary defence lines along the old border.

Crucial Battles

The latter now have been at grips with the Germans in the regions of Smolensk, Leningrad and Kiev for some time, but the full forces were just beginning to come into play on both sides and the battles in the next six or eight weeks probably would be crucial.

Nobody here was willing to commit himself as to the outcome because nobody here knows how the comparative losses—huge on both sides—will work out and nobody knows what reserves either side still will have to hurl into battle.

The possibility is recognized of a German break-through frontally at Smolensk for a spectacular drive to Moscow or a sudden shift of the whole weight of the offensive to the south where the drive on Kiev apparently gained substantial ground late last week.

But these sources pointed out the Russians thus far have shown the ability to absorb the heaviest attacks and finally slow down the Germans without ever permitting them to complete their break-through.

Question of Reserves

Another burning question is whether Russia has sufficient reserves, tanks and other heavy material to stage a fullscale counter-offensive granted that a third wave of German assaults is brought to a halt.

Kiev appears the city most likely directly threatened at this moment. Its capture would put the Germans in position either to start a huge outflanking movement against the Russians holding Moscow or a front wheel on the southeastern front against the Caucasus.

Crushing Defeat Needed

Observers recognized that if Germany ever is to be beaten conclusively, the Nazi Army must be crushingly defeated and land blows in addition to air raids must be struck at the Reich.

The Russian campaign at least has opened the possibility that the German striking force would be permanently impaired.

Just how far this will be realized depends largely on the comming battles, but the possibility of hitting Germany hard and direct by land is still remote.—United Press.

Unsuccessful Raids On Leningrad

Moscow, Aug. 5.

German attempts to bomb Leningrad have been even less successful than those on Moscow, Gen. Mikhail Protsvetkin said in an article in "Pravda" yesterday.

Gen. Protsvetkin said that although German raids began on the first day of the war and often occurred several times daily and nightly, not a single bomb has been dropped on the city of Leningrad.

The Luftwaffe, he said, was unable to penetrate the inner ring of defences of anti-aircraft guns, fighters and balloons, which invariably intercepted raiders.

Predicting intensification of the raids, the writer said that Leningrad was fully prepared to meet any eventuality.—United Press.

Britain to Buy Iraqi Products

Cairo, Aug. 5.

Discussions are proceeding between representatives of the Iraqi and British Governments about the proposed purchases by Great Britain of the new cotton and date crops, it is learned from Baghdad.

Other surplus products will be included in the arrangement, which is expected to be reached shortly.—Reuter.

U.S. Pledges All Out Aid To U.S.S.R.

Washington, Aug. 5.

The United States has formally pledged all-out economic and war aid to Russia in its struggle against German's "predatory attack," it was revealed yesterday by Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State.

The promise of aid was made in an exchange of notes which also extended for a year the prevailing trade agreement between the two countries.

The notes were signed on Saturday and were exchanged by M. Constantin Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador, and Mr. Welles. The United States has promised to give Russia priority in the delivery of essential war materials.

"Friendliest Consideration"

The United States also promised the "friendliest consideration" in placing Russian orders, consideration of the extension of available shipping facilities for the delivery of such aid and pledged the removal of all export control and the issuance of general licences to permit unlimited exports of needed materials.

In substance, the exchange of notes means that Russia will share with Britain and China, United States war aid provided shipping facilities can be found, but not under the terms of lend-lease act which governs assistance to Britain and China.

Russia will pay cash or earmark gold for all materials bought.

Russia, on her part, pledged that her resistance to Germany would "correspond in magnitude" to the economic assistance thus received.

"Economic Assistance"

Mr. Welles said that the decision of the United States was to "give all economic assistance practicable for the purpose of strengthening the U.S.S.R. in its struggle against armed aggression."

The decision was prompted by the conviction of the United States that the strengthening of the "resistance by the U.S.S.R. to the predatory attack of the aggressor who is threatening the security and independence not only of the Soviet Union but also of all other nations is in the interest of the national defence of the United States."

In the light of this decision, Mr. Welles pointed out, the United States was giving the "friendliest consideration to requests from the U.S.S.R. and its agencies regarding orders from this country and for the speedy delivery of the same."

Mr. Welles also said that the Russian orders would "receive priority assistance upon the principles applicable to orders of countries struggling against aggression."

Export Licences Granted

Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, yesterday announced that the United States was issuing "unlimited licences permitting export to the Soviet Union of a variety of articles needed for strengthening defences of the U.S.S.R."

Mr. Welles said that the United States also was giving "favourable consideration to requests for extension of available American shipping facilities in order to expedit shipments to the U.S.S.R. or articles and materials needed for defence.

The permission ostensibly was the result of the visit here of the Soviet military mission, plus the visit to Moscow of Mr. Harry Hopkins, coordinator of the United States aid programme.

M. Oumansky indicated that the Soviets expected that the quantity of United States aid may be "huge."—United Press.

British Supplies To Russia

London, Aug. 5.

The British Government is doing everything possible to supply Russia's needs, declared Mr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, in the House of Commons today.

Now that Russia was at war as an ally, Mr. Dalton added, a War Trade agreement designed to limit supplies of vital war materials to the enemy was unnecessary. The Soviet Government had furnished the British Government with a list of its requirements and these Britain was doing her best to supply.—Reuter.

Churchill Not to Speak in Next War Debate in Commons

London, Aug. 5.

The Prime Minister's preoccupation on urgent matters connected with the war are understood to prevent him from taking part in the House of Commons debate on the war situation scheduled for some time before Parliament adjourns for the summer recess.

It will be recalled that Mr. Churchill dealt in some respects with current war problems in a recent speech and he therefore considers unnecessary his presence at the forthcoming debate.—Reuter.

Hull Calls for Increased Production

Washington, Aug. 5.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday denounced recent foreign developments as demonstrating beyond doubt that the Axis is a "world movement of conquest."

Such development call for increasing defence production in order that "victims of forces of barbarism can hope for restoration of their human rights and liberties," Mr. Hull said.

The statement, made at a press conference, marked Mr. Hull's return to the State Department after two months of illness. He declined to discuss specific phases of the world situation.—United Press.

British Aircraft in Arctic

British fighters operating from aircraft carriers appear to have co-operated with bombers in attacks on Petsamo and Kirkenes and to have given rise to reports that some major British action is about to be taken in co-operation with the Russians in their fight against the Nazis. The picture shows planes on a British aircraft carrier preparing to take off.

Expulsion of Certain Jews From Hongkew Proposed

THE expulsion of a certain percentage of the Jewish refugee community in Japanese-controlled areas is being seriously studied at the present moment, stated Commander N. Hazama, the Navy spokesman, at the Japanese press conference yesterday. As a result of these investigations, he continued it is probable that some of the more undesirable characters will be expelled, although it is as yet uncertain when this will take place.

The underlying motive of this new step on the part of the Japanese authorities, Commander Hazama explained, was connected with the desire for the stabilization of living conditions in the Jewish refugee colony north of the Creek. It appears that quite a number of the refugees, mostly comprised of the undesirable element, entered Hongkew without the necessary permits and are said to be affecting the rentals and food-prices in the Jewish area. Fearing that discontent on the part of the lawful residents may lead to active disturbances between the two factors, thus further detracting from the peace and order of the Hongkew area, the Japanese authorities are seeking to preserve the welfare of the Jewish refugees by removing all undesirable characters, the Navy spokesman asserted.

No Measure of Force

He further stressed the fact that no measure of force will accompany the expulsions. "These will be carried out only through the initiative of the Jewish Residents Association," he stated.

Questioned as to where the undesirables will go after they have been expelled from Japanese-controlled areas, Commander Hazama replied that this point had not as yet been considered by the authorities.

Protest Delivered

News of impending Japanese action to weed out "undesirables" among the Jewish refugee community in Hongkew and Wayside has caused considerable alarm in that community, according to Mr. L. Sommer, editor of the "Far Eastern Commercial Telegraph" and a prominent refugee resident in Shanghai, who, yesterday, delivered a written protest to the Japanese authorities against the proposed action.

In an interview with a representative of the "North-China Daily News," Mr. Sommer pointed out that the proposed Japanese step had been foreshadowed by an article that had appeared in the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle," in which it was stated that officials of the Japanese Naval Landing Party had invited some members of the Jewish refugee community, including Messrs. O. Levine, editor of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle," Mr. Weinberger, dismissed refugee camp chief, Wachner, Dr. Kardegt and Dr. Lessner, to act as a sub-committee to work with the Japanese Naval Landing Party in weeding out "undesirables."

In the article, Mr. Sommer went on, it was pointed out that Jewish refugees without permits to live in Hongkew would be deported immediately after investigations by the sub-committee, which would also report to the Japanese Naval Landing Party as to whether or not certain Jewish refugees were desirable.

S.M.C. Not Consulted

According to Mr. Sommer, who stated that he spoke on behalf of twelve to thirteen thousand Jewish and other refugees in Hongkew, the men who had been approached by the Japanese to form a sub-committee, were not entitled to represent the whole of the Hongkew refugee community. Most of them, he said, did not reside in Hongkew and, he added, they had not consulted other Jewish leaders.

Furthermore, the proposed Japanese action was illegal, Mr. Sommer stated, as there had been no approaches to the Shanghai Municipal Council—Hongkew being part of the International Settlement—nor had any appointed Jewish body in Shanghai been approached on the proposed Japanese action.

Mr. Sommer added that he felt such unilateral if carried out, would tend to increase tension in Shanghai.

Japanese Holding American Tanker In Shanghai

Questioned as to the detention of the Standard Oil Company's tanker, the ss. Mayo, by the Japanese authorities, Commander N. Hazama, the Japanese Navy spokesman, stated that the ship is being held pending investigation on certain points. He added that the authorities had no desire of holding the vessel for a longer period than was absolutely necessary and that the investigations were being carried out as speedily as possible.

The reason for the detention of the tanker, Commander Hazama understood, was the discrepancy between the vessel's movements and its signified intentions on clearing port. Instead of putting in at a certain small port just below Kiangyin on the south bank of the Yangtze, as stated in its papers, the tanker proceeded ten miles up river to Shingkong. Owing to this unnotified change in its intentions, the vessel was detained and brought back to Shanghai, where the investigation of its movements is being carried out.

Chinese Border Forces Ready for Anything

Chungking, Aug. 5.

Chinese forces on the Yunnan border are ready for any emergency, declared General Lung Yun, Governor of Yunnan, in a recent interview in Kunming.

Commenting on the possible routes the Japanese may take in their drive on Kunming, General Lung Yun stated: "First, the Japanese will advance from Laokay, along the Indo-China railway, direct towards Kunming; secondly, they will advance into Burma, via Thailand, then cut the Burma Road in Burma in the vicinity of Mandalay."

The Governor of Yunnan did not believe the Japanese would attempt to attack the Burma Road, via Western Yunnan, where there are only two possible routes.

"First," he said, "the Japanese may advance, via Szemao Puerh, along the Lisien River. Secondly, they may march into Western Yunnan, via Thailand, in the vicinity of Chingtung. But the distances of these two routes are almost double that between Hanoi and Kunming.—Reuter.

Duff Cooper Expected To Visit Chungking

Chungking, Aug. 5.

Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, former British Minister of Information, who is now the War Cabinet's representative in the Far East, is expected to visit Chungking shortly, Reuter learns. Mr. Duff-Cooper is at present in India.

Despite persistent Japanese reports of the arrival in Chungking of Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, he has not yet visited Chungking though at one time he actually planned to make a trip to China's wartime capital, but cancelled it, being occupied elsewhere.—Reuter.

No Truth in Report That Britain Has Sent 100,000 Troops to Thai Border

London, Aug. 5.

There is no truth in a rumour that Britain has sent 100,000 troops to the Thailand border, Reuter learns. Dispositions of British forces in Singapore are purely defensive and no move of the magnitude indicated has taken place.—Reuter.

The Report

New York, Aug. 4.

Mr. Relman Morin, Associated Press correspondent, reported from Saigon that Britain, has placed thousands of her finest troops, mainly Australians and picked Indian regiments, along the Malay-Thai frontier in preparation for any eventualities with Japan.

He said that the British troops were fully equipped, not only with tanks and heavy artillery, but with secret weapons designed for jungle warfare.

Mr. Morin is the first newspaperman to cover the former no-man's territory between Thailand and French Indo-China since a Dutch newspaperman was killed in the border warfare last November.

The correspondent reported that British forces were everywhere along the Malay-Thai border, including a new contingent of 150 Royal Air Force auxiliary pilots and crews. Moreover, the British were preparing room for additional thousands of Australian infantrymen, Mr. Morin said.—Domei.

Aeroplanes! Aeroplanes!

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Soviet, Japanese Border Clash Confirmed

The rumoured clash between Soviet and Japanese troops near Manchouli about two weeks ago was substantiated by Lieut. Colonel K. Akiyama, Japanese Army spokesman, at the Japanese press conference yesterday. A few Russian border scouts had crossed into Marchoukuo territory, he stated, and some shots were exchanged between the two sides, during the course of which one Japanese was wounded. Only about five troops on either side were involved in the fray, it is understood.

Colonel Akiyama added that for a number of years small incidents such as this have been taking place along the border and neither the U.S.S.R. nor Japan have deemed them important enough to be taken up for arbitration. In extenuation of these constantly recurring skirmishes the Army spokesman pointed out that the Soviet-Manchoukuo border was in many places ill-defined and it was largely a matter of an understanding between the two sides. The higher authorities, he went on, were taking the matter up with the intention of delineating the border more exactly. He was careful to stress that no significance could be attached to this particular incident in spite of the rumours that have been spread round Shanghai recently.

Splendid Opportunity

Questioned as to whether any credence could be attached to the report of a major Chinese offensive to be launched by Chungking owing to the alleged widespread withdrawal of Japanese troops, Colonel Akiyama replied that if the Japanese were really withdrawing troops, it would be a splendid opportunity for the Chinese to start a big attack.

"But as there has been no indication of any such offensive," he added, "it rather gives the lie to the statement about the withdrawal of the Japanese troops. There has been no recent attempt at a counter-offensive on the part of Chungking." He further gave it as his opinion that the poor quality of the troops both morally and physically at General Chiang Kai-shek's disposal, rather than the alleged lack of artillery, has been chief deterrent to any large-scale offensive. "They are not the same troops who fought so valiantly at Shanghai," he concluded.

Nazi Oppression of Greece Revealed

London, Aug. 5.

"We have evidence that the German authorities in Greece have been stealing even supplies put in by the Italian occupying forces," declared Mr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, in the House of Commons today.

He made this accusation when asked if he was aware of the sufferings of the Greek people under the enemy yoke—suffering as bravely endured as it was wantonly imposed—but the British Government must continue to insist that both legal and moral responsibility for feeding populations in enemy-occupied territory rested upon the enemy and that to relax the blockade to any part of enemy-occupied Europe must strengthen the enemy and prolong the war.

There were, on admission of the German authorities themselves, large reserves of wheat flour under their control and part of these supplies, if the Germans chose, could be used to feed the Greeks.

Replying to a further question, Mr. Dalton said there was no evidence at all that the German Red Cross would be able to operate in any enemy-occupied territory.—Reuter.

Tagore's Condition Causing Anxiety

Calcutta, Aug. 5.

The condition of Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the famous Indian poet, who has been ill for some time, is causing some anxiety.—Reuter.

Vichy Assures U.S. That No Bases Will Be Given to Reich

Vichy, Aug. 5.

THE Vichy Government yesterday assured the United States that it would refuse to surrender Empire military bases to Germany or any other power. Vichy also said that Dakar was "in a full state of defence."

The German controlled Paris press, meanwhile, came out flatly and warned that Vichy faces "tragic consequences" unless it agrees to "political, and military collaboration for defence of the French colonial empire as in the case of the Far East."

The Paris press said that there must be "immediate and radical change in the men and methods" of the Petain Government."

The Paris "L'Oeuvre" alleged that Admiral William Leahy, United States Ambassador, in Friday's talks with Marshal Petain and Admiral Francois Darlan, "offered American aid to help France resist and defend the African Empire against Germany."

No Further Concessions

Assurances that France would refuse to give up military bases anywhere in the French Empire, after cession of military facilities to Japan, in Indo-China, were contained in an authorized statement.

The statement answered the stern warning of Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, on last Saturday.

Observers said, meanwhile, that no change in Franco-American relations was likely to result from Marshal Philippe Petain's "reaction" to new Axis demands for closer collaboration. It was said that M. Francois Darlan, Vice-Premier, and General Maxime Weygand, Governor-General of French North Africa, support him in this stand.

No Repetition

The authorized statement took issue with Mr. Welles' statement and said that there would not be any repetition of the Franco-Japanese deal because "circumstances were not the same" in other parts of the French Empire.

A spokesman recalled August 30, 1940 when M. Paul Badouin, then Foreign Minister, signed a treaty with Japan whereby Vichy recognized Japan's preponderant position in the Far East.

No "Reaction"

"On that account we gave military facilities and at that time the United States did not 'react'," said the spokesman. "The Japanese told us there were enemy concentrations threatening Indo-China."

The spokesman stressed that Japan cited enemy concentrations as exclusively Chinese.—United Press.

Yomiuri Urges Aid to Axis

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

In an editorial today entitled "The Importance of Franco-German Co-operation," the popular "Yomiuri" declared, "It seems clear that the only way in which France can hope to revive as a nation is to give positive military assistance to Germany."

The widely-read journal asserted that if France had given Germany more military aid, Syria could have offered stronger resistance against Britain. The paper added, "The capture of Syria by the British.... was not only a severe blow to the French, but a serious obstacle in the way of the campaign against the British."

The "Yomiuri" went on to charge that despite the fact that it was known that the British desired French bases in North Africa, the French had failed to take adequate defence measures.

Concluding, the "Yomiuri" declared that Vichy should realize that the attitude of not committing itself to either side "only seals the fate of France."—Domei.

Nogues, Gort Said To Have Met

Madrid, Aug. 5.

Reports from Gibraltar said today that General Auguste Nogues, French Resident General of Morocco, secretly visited Gibraltar a few days ago and conferred with Viscount General Gort, Governor-General of Gibraltar.—United Press.

Axis Positions Around Tobruk Bombed by R.A.F.

Cairo, Aug. 5.

Scores of bombs were seen to fall on gun positions in the Tobruk area when squadrons of the South African Air Force delivered a heavy attack on Sunday. The South Africans were flying Maryland bombers, states a communique from R.A.F. Headquarters in the Middle East.

R.A.F. and South African fighters carried out offensive patrols over enemy-occupied areas. During Saturday night a large formation of R.A.F. heavy bombers attacked the harbour of Benghazi. In addition to causing a large number of fires, a direct hit was registered on an anti-aircraft battery. One of these aircraft also machine-gunned anti-aircraft guns and searchlights at the Berka aerodrome from a low altitude. During the same night naval aircraft bombed Misurata where they demolished a blockhouse with a direct hit and also severely damaged barracks.

Attack on Reggio

The R.A.F. carried out a successful attack on a number of Italian fighters on the ground at Reggio, in Italy, on Sunday. Fragments of planes were seen flying into the air as a result of the attack and it is known that a large number of Macchi 100's were destroyed. From these operations all the aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

Bombs Dropped On Malta

Malta, Aug. 5.

"There were two alarms on Sunday night and a small number of raiders dropped bombs," states an official communique. A raider, caught in the searchlights, released its bombs, causing some civilian damage but no service damage or casualties.

Yesterday morning an enemy fighter patrol approached Malta, but withdrew before our fighters could attack. A large church in a thickly populated area was hit by random bombing during recent raids.—Reuter.

No Changes Expected In French Government Says De Brinon

Paris, Aug. 4.

For the time being there is no question of a change in the French Government, Count Fernard de Brinon, the French Government's delegate to occupied France, declared at a press conference here today.

He admitted that there is at present a delicate debate between the French and German Governments, but added that Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, and Admiral Francois Darlan, the Vice-Premier, are absolutely determined not to break the Montoire policy.

"Fantastic" Rumours

The fantastic rumours spread by Soviet radio stations should be met with a wholesale denial, he said, adding that complete calm reigned in unoccupied France.

As to his recent visit to Vichy, Count de Brinon denied the "extraordinary reports" spread regarding it and declared that he conferred with Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan as it was his duty to do so "every time a direct conversation proves useful."

He stressed the cordial welcome extended by Marshal Petain, and said he held "complete" conversations with Admiral Darlan and General Charles Huntziger, the War Minister.

"When one sees things closely one is astounded at the rumours spread knowingly or otherwise by credulous listeners or accomplices of the Soviet and Gaullist radio stations," he declared.—Havas Telemondial.

Japan Completes Occupation Of All Bases in Indo-China

Saigon, Aug. 5.

JAPANESE troops have now occupied all bases granted to the Japanese under the agreement with the Vichy Government for "joint defence" of Indo-China, announced the Japanese headquarters here yesterday. The disembarkation of troops has been completed.

While Japanese troops began disembarking at Nhatrang on July 28, the first mass incursion in the Saigon area began on July 30, although General Sumita arrived from the north on July 26, with his staff and a few trucks.

The Saigon harbour is chock-a-block with Japanese transports, freighters and warships. About 25 transports already have arrived and are disgorging troops and material, and 30 more are reported at present to be off Cap St. Jacques.

While all material appears to be in good condition, the troops are young and give the impression of not being seasoned.

Buildings Requisitioned

Wholesale requisitioning of buildings is proceeding. All occupiable areas in Saigon's half-mile of dock godowns, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hotel Majestic, the East Asiatic Co., A. B. David & Co., several buildings along the Bund, and large private residences have been taken over. The buildings of British concerns, however, have not been affected.

The Messageries Maritime liner, Marechal Joffre, is at a dock-side, accommodating Europeans evicted from the Majestic Hotel and elsewhere.

Outwardly, Saigon remains quiet and the behaviour of Japanese soldiery is exemplary.

French troops and material are moving northwards, and all available rolling stock is being concentrated in the south, causing delays in the normal train service.

Air Services Cancelled

The services of Air France have been cancelled, due to lack of landing fields, Japanese fighters and trucks are at Tourane aerodrome.

The most of the Japanese air strength is believed to be concentrated for the time being at Nhatrang, and is estimated to vary between 250 planes and two squadrons of fighters and one squadron of bombers.

Japanese truck convoys are moving in a steady stream to Cambodia and two convoys of anti-aircraft and field guns have been seen moving northward.—Reuter.

Former German Consul Arrives

Hanoi, Aug. 5.

Herr Ernest Neumann arrived here yesterday by plane from Tokyo and was due to continue by plane to Saigon today.—United Press.

More Troops Arrive In Malaya

Singapore, Aug. 5.

Large numbers of British and Indian troops, including Royal Air Force personnel, have arrived here, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

Nazis Say Russian Pockets Still Being Mopped Up

London, Aug. 5.

REPORTS from Germany continue to announce destruction of Russian pockets of resistance on the two main fronts of Smolensk and Kiev, where it is claimed that the advance eastwards is being continued at various speeds, says a message from Stockholm.

The impression aimed at is apparently that the Germans are staying where they arrive or are advancing, but are never forced back. It is now claimed that necessity of dealing with Russian pockets while slowing the German advance has also given time for slow units to catch up.

The military correspondent of the "Stockholm Demokraten" considers that the Germans have now completed plans in near sectors for relief of exhausted troops, reorganization of harried units, overhaul of mechanical material and bringing up fresh units ready to renew the offensive, but despite attacks on their communications the Russians also have certainly benefited by the pause.

The same newspaper's Berlin correspondent reports a German claim that fresh Russian troops are inferior in quality to those at first engaged. Military experts expect fresh large-scale attacks by the Germans will shortly be chiefly directed against Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev and Odessa.

Finns Attempt Advance

The Finns are still attempting to press through the isthmus connecting Ladoga and Onega which, if successful, would threaten to cut the Murmansk line. The Finnish advance here can bring pressure on Leningrad from the east but the intention of the Russians to hold Sordavalla is evidenced by the fact that they have not carried out destruction of the town

Activity at Hangoe is still only that by artillery. Reports of the constant arrival of Russians suggest that the Finns' hope to starve out the garrison at Hangoe is a vain one.

Asserting that the evacuation of men unfit for work, mothers and children from Moscow has begun, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" says that Russians have profited by experiences of the French campaign and are strictly forbidding refugees to use railways and main roads in order not to impede military movements, says a message from Zurich.

Huge German Losses

Asserting that Germany has thrown in forces two to three times stronger numerically than the Red Army stationed on the frontier, the "Pravda" computes that the Germans have used 30 divisions (roughly half a million men) 10,000 first-line aircraft, 15,000 tanks.

The paper adds that, thanks to Soviet resistance, wild talk in Berlin of stunning German victories has been replaced by the argument that seizure of territory takes second place to annihilation of the Soviet Armies.

Nazi Miscalculation

The daily adds: "The first German miscalculation was failure to destroy the Red Air Force, and panzer blows failed to achieve their object. Tremendous losses are sapping German morale and instead of an eastern parade they are meeting death and destruction. It is too early to speak of final results and a fierce struggle is ahead but Russian resistance and counter-blows are daily becoming stronger."

An enormous number of wounded German soldiers are being distributed in occupied territories, according to the Moscow radio. The announcer said from 18 to 20 trains loaded with wounded arrive daily in Germany.—Reuter.

Imminent Japanese Attack on Thai Denied by Koh Ishii

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

RUMOURS hinting at an immediate Japanese invasion of Thailand were dismissed by the Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, Mr. Koh Ishii, at today's press conference, with the brief statement: "The term joint defence of Indo-China speaks for itself."

The spokesman said that Japan so far was only considering joint defence of Indo-China with France, though she was conducting economic negotiations with Thailand.

Regarding negotiations with the Soviet Union, Mr. Ishii revealed that several negotiations were going on with the U.S.S.R., including fishery and border questions, while the commercial treaty must be referred to the Privy Council.

Queried regarding trade talks between the United States and the Soviet Union, the spokesman said that Japan had no intention to interfere with American policy towards Russia.

Asked if Japan would assume the same attitude towards United States policy towards Europe, he replied affirmatively, with the reservation, "if the United States limits her activities in Europe and does not extend them to the Far East. If it concerns us, we must consider it."

Trade with N.E.I. to Continue

"Both Japan and the Netherlands East Indies have no intention to stop their trade, but, on the contrary, want to continue it through an arrangement which must be discussed," Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, announced at the press conference today.

This was in reply to a query regarding a Batavia dispatch to the "Yomiuri Shimbun" reporting that an understanding had apparently been reached between Japan and the N.E.I.

The N.E.I. had followed the British and American example in freezing Japanese assets, said the spokesman, who alleged, however, that, "as may be noted by disinterested observers," the N.E.I. claimed independence of action.

"We may not be able to expect the trade volume to be the same as before," declared Mr. Ishii, "but Mr. Yotaka Ishizawa, the Japanese Consul-General at Batavia, is now discussing trade questions with N.E.I. authorities, including the oil question."—Reuter.

N.E.I. Agreement Said Reached

An understanding has apparently been reached between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies regarding a readjustment of trade relations, reports the Batavia correspondent of the "Yomiuri Shimbun," quoting information emanating from a "certain quarter."

The correspondent says that the shipment of merchandise under a provisional arrangement from ports in the two countries, may be permitted on a basis of mutual aid.

May Resume Shipping to U.S.

Japan may resume shipping services to the United States if it is profitable from a commercial point of view, stated Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, at today's press conference, in connection with the suspension of Japanese steamship services, including the N.Y.K., to the United States.

The N.Y.K. liner Tatuta Maru had been released, but her cargo was detained by American authorities, the spokesman revealed, adding that the Asama Maru and other N.Y.K. steamers were waiting for the outcome of the Tatuta Maru case.

Queried regarding future trade relations between Japan and the United States, Mr. Ishii said: "We are not optimistic, because in the worst eventuality there will be no trade at all, though the freezing of assets may not be intended to suspend business entirely."

Asked if retaliation would be taken against the United States in connection with the Tatuta Maru case, the spokesman admitted that that was also a matter which must be considered in case of necessity.—Reuter.

U.S. Said Sending Ship To Evacuate Americans

Washington, Aug. 5.

Mr. Wilfred Fleisher, former publisher of the "Japan Advertiser," and Washington correspondent of the New York "Herald-Tribune," reported that the United States Government was preparing to send a vessel to Japan to pick up 654 Americans virtually stranded because of the suspension of Japanese sailings to the United States.

Officials of the Maritime Commission said that the Emergency Shipping Division could make arrangements for a ship to call at Japan to pick up the remaining Americans as soon as it received word from the State Department.

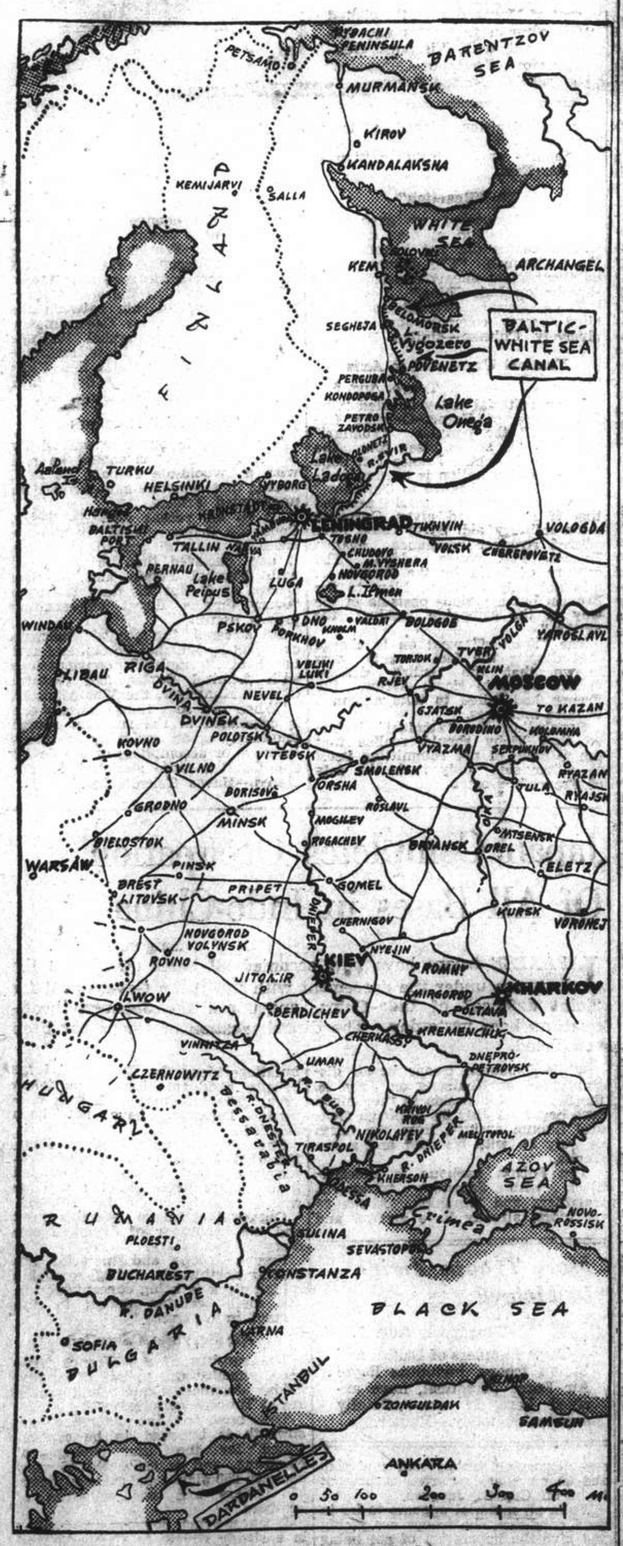
It was considered that one ship probably would be sufficient to remove all Americans because the majority of the 3,747 Americans of the Japanese race, was believed likely to remain in Japan.—Domei.

Japanese Foreign Trade Compensation Fund

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

The Cabinet has decided to establish a Y.50,000,000 fund for export compensation to alleviate repercussions from the various freezing orders against Japan among foreign trade concerns.

The plan, which was approved at the regular session of the Cabinet today, is designed to finance and purchase stocks belonging to export firms whose trade has been adversely affected by the freezing orders, as well as Japan's counter-measures restricting shipments of certain goods to countries which froze Japanese assets.—Domei.



New Nazi Drive Repulsed

The Germans have intensified their drive through the Ukraine towards Kiev in a third desperate attempt to find some weak point in the Russian front, but are meeting stiff opposition from the powerful Soviet armies, who are holding the thrust, according to the latest reports from Moscow. The Nazis are also renewing their efforts in the centre, in the Smolensk sector, and in the north, against Leningrad, where they are reported to be endeavouring to cut Soviet lines of communication to the city from the south.

Japanese Planes Active Over Many Parts of China

Chungking, Aug. 5.

The Japanese are continuing extensive aerial activities in different parts of China.

After extensive raids on cities in the west and south of Hunan on August 3, it is learned that yesterday 52 Japanese aircraft, taking off from Hankow, again raided cities in Hunan and in Kwangsi. Nine raiders bombed Kengyang, while other machines bombed Chengchow, Luaiyang, Chiyang, and Lengshuitang.

Thirty-four Japanese aircraft yesterday also bombed Yenan, so-called capital of the Communist district in North Shensi, while three others cruised over Hancheng.—Reuter.

Heavy Raids in Hunan

A Japanese Naval Air Base, Aug. 5.

Japanese naval bombers hammered eight different and widely scattered Chungking bases in Hunan Province yesterday, inflicting severe damage on enemy air facilities, arsenals, and godowns, the Press Section of the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet announced today.

Waves of raiders bombed Kiyang, Hengyang, Lengshuitan, Leiyang, Chuchow, Nengying, Yungshing, and Chenhsien. Kwellin in north-eastern Kwangsi was also blasted by the naval bombers.—Domei.

Kansu Base Raided

Central China, Aug. 5.

Taking advantage of fine weather, Japanese Army air units this morning flew deep into the Chinese hinterland raining bombs on munition dumps and other military objectives at Tienshui, Chungking's important military base in Kansu Province. Despite intensive anti-aircraft fire all planes returned to their base.—Domei.

Yenan Bombed Again

Nanking, Aug. 4.

Following up yesterday morning's bombing attack on Yenan, important base of the Chinese Communist Army in Shensi Province, large formations of Japanese Army planes returned there again and carried out a heavy raid on Red troops, the press section off the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to South China announced.

Meanwhile, another Japanese formation attacked Patung, in west Hupeh Province, the announcement said. All planes, it was claimed, returned to their bases safely.—Domei.

British Invasion Of Arctic?

New York, Aug. 5.

Cables from London suggesting the possibility of a British invasion in the Arctic were featured by the New York press yesterday.

Attention was drawn to Finnish reports of large British naval forces off Petsamo, and a special article in the "Wall Street Journal" estimates that the British chances in such a venture would be "good."—Reuter.

Gayda Declares U.S. Provoking Japan

Rome, Aug. 5.

Sig. Virginio Gayda, writing in the "Giornale d'Italia," yesterday said that President Roosevelt was provoking Japanese retaliation by sending oil to Russia while embargoing it to Japan.

President Roosevelt "cannot change with this or other half measures the fatal outcome to Russia," said Sig. Gayda, who is reputed to be Premier Mussolini's mouthpiece.

"Rather President Roosevelt should count on Japan's natural reaction, especially regarding Russia, since the Soviets presently are lined up with the British and North American war mongers who are open enemies of Japanese expansion," said Sig. Gayda.—United Press.

Burma May Come Much Nearer to War Says Duke of Devonshire

London, Aug. 5.

Events are developing in the Far East which may bring Burma very much nearer to war than is the case now, declared the Duke of Devonshire, Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma, in the House of Lords today when moving the second reading of the India and Burma Postponement of Elections Bill.

The Bill enables the Governors to prolong the life of the India and Burma Legislatures to one year after termination of hostilities.

In the case of India, said His Grace, holding of an election at the present time would almost certainly lead to aggravation of communal trouble; moreover, India was engaged in a gigantic war effort which would inevitably be distracted to some extent by holding elections now.

In the case of Burma, there was no communal dissension and the present intention was to hold elections but events were developing and they could not be certain that conditions would remain such that elections in Burma would be desirable.—Reuter.

U.S. Envoy and Staff May Be Exempt from Freezing Order

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, today told foreign correspondents during the press conference that reciprocal arrangements are expected to be made by which the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, and the staff of the American Embassy may be exempted from the freezing order as already has been arranged with Great Britain and Australia.

The spokesman revealed that the Tatsuta Maru had been released. Her cargo, however, had been detained and the disposal of the cargo was still pending.

Mr. Ishii revealed that the Japanese Ambassador to U.S.A., Adm. Kichisaburo Nomura was conducting negotiations with the United States authorities to facilitate trade between the two countries. He asserted that he believed that both the United States and Japan did not desire to stop trade relations.

Asked to comment on the Soviet-United States trade negotiations, and also the visit made by Mr. Harry Hopkins to Moscow, Mr. Ishii reported "Japan does not want to interfere with the policy of the United States." He added that if it concerns the Far East "then we must consider."—Domei.

British Patrols Active in Libya

Cairo, Aug. 5.

"British patrols are continuing their aggressive activities outside Tobruk and in the frontier area," says a communique issued from General Headquarters here today.—Reuter.

*Bitter Fighting On Soviet Front

(Continued from page 1)

"Our air force continued to strike blows against enemy mechanized units and infantry and bombed enemy aircraft on their aerodromes."—Reuter.

Stern Said Preparing Offensive

London, Aug. 5.

Reports reaching London today said that Soviet troops under the command of General Stern, former commander of the Far Eastern Army, were preparing an offensive in the Karelian Isthmus between Kexholm, on the southern shores of Lake Ladoga, and Viborg.

Aerial reconnaissance indicated a steady flow of supply trains from Leningrad to Finland as well as heavy Soviet troop concentration behind the old Mannerheim Line, these reports said.

The Finns were reported to have rushed troops to the front toward the Isthmus defences to counter the eventual Soviet attack.

There was a possibility that the Soviets intend to bluff the Finns into drawing troops from other fronts.

Soviet Concentrations

The Russians, according to the reports reaching here, were estimated to have massed 1,000,000 men on the northern front at the beginning of the war, against 300,000 Finns and 100,000 Germans. Half the Russian force in the area was said to be facing 200,000 Finns in the Karelian Isthmus.

The reports added that the outcome of the battle in the Leningrad region probably would determine whether Gen. Stern would launch an offensive.

Reports also said that the Soviets were preparing to attack the northern shores of Lake Ladoga, indicating the intention to defend the Murmansk railway and Stalin Canal, which are considered of supreme importance in maintaining communications with the southern forces in the arctic front.—United Press.

Russian Attack Said Repulsed

Berlin, Aug. 5.

Efforts by trapped Russian troops to smash their way out of a pocket were frustrated as heavy German forces repulsed the Red attack, the High Command announced today.

At the same time, the Germans delivered a surprise blow against Russian forces about 60 miles southeast of Smolensk, catching the Russians unawares and thus trapping a new Russian group, the High Command added.

The new Soviet force was partly encircled and partly annihilated, the High Command claimed.

The High Command also claimed the capture of the Estonian town of Tapa and claimed that German planes broke through Moscow defences in several waves to drop bombs on the Red capital.—United Press.

Corsican Brothers

A dual role seems to have an exceptional attraction for actors and actresses. Greta Garbo has one in her latest film. Spencer Tracy will revel in extravagance duality in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and Douglas Fairbanks will assume an equally famous dual role in "The Corsican Brothers."

"The Corsican Brothers" has been a favourite "battle horse" of many famous actors since it was turned into a play by Dion Boucicault from a story by Alexandre Dumas. Amongst those who have shown their versatility as the differentiated brothers were Charles Kean, Henry Irving and Martin Harvey.

Mr. Fairbanks should tread not unworthily in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors. He is not quite so agile as his father, but he is a much better actor as he has shown on several recent occasions.

If other draftees received the send-off accorded Jack Fitz-Patrick, movie extra, Uncle Sam would fill his army ranks in a hurry. Fitz-Patrick received his orders to report for duty while working as a sailor in "Navy Blues" at Warner Bros. He was surrounded immediately by such curvaceous well-wishers as Ann Sheridan, Martha Raye and six lovely ladies known as the "Navy Blues Sextet"—all willing and able to plant resounding smacks on his blushing cheeks.

Man with a Moustache

It seems to be almost an unwritten law on the screen as on the stage that an actor of the very first rank must not habitually wear a moustache. Of course, there are exceptions. Ronald Colman's moustache is usually there and is taken for granted. Clark Gable may or may not have a clean shaven upper lip, but even he drew the line at a beard when he played Parnell.

As a rule, the utmost a first class hero may do is to show signs of not having shaved after he has escaped from an earthquake or a convict settlement. But Felix Bressart does not wish to be a hero; he does not even want to be a star; all he wants is to be a good actor. And on the screen or stage, Bressart believes that he cannot appear without a moustache.

He began as a popular comedian in Europe. He crossed the Atlantic to try his luck in Hollywood and soon secured the role of the music teacher in the Deanna Durbin film, "Three Smart Girls Grow Up." After being in "Bridal Suite," he made a sudden and decided hit as one of the three comic commissars

Lubitsch's New Contract

Twentieth Century Fox has taken an important step in signing Ernst Lubitsch as producer in their studios. He has been given a 2-year contract and, after completing one more production for another company, will start work in Movietone City. Today, Lubitsch has his rivals and now and then his touch has been known to falter, but he remains in the very front rank of producers and directors.

He is one of those who transplanted himself wholly and thoroughly from the European continent to the Hollywood studios without losing any of his magic touch. He has an almost incomparable way of handling actors and actresses and getting the best out of them. He has also an artist's eye for pictorial effect and does not forget that the pictures really should be pictures. Twentieth Century Fox are certainly to be congratulated on this engagement. The new producer will give an enhanced value to this company's considerable list of star actors and actresses.

Toys Of The Chase

Hunting the cigarette in the days can become as exciting a sport as hunting the otter. If you have a real nose for the chase, some good sport can be had. It demands a knowledge of the habits of shopkeepers and the lay-out of the particular town or village you happen to be in. I find that on days when cigarettes are diffident of rising it is best to keep away from the town cehtre. In shaded nooks down some side street a few packets may be lurking under the counter, and if the shopkeeper is a true Christian a cast may be worth while. It is better to try a little ground bait at first. A little sympathetic talk on he general difficulties of shopkeepers in these days is good. A jocular demand for a pound of cheese and a few onions may raise a wry grin. If it does, a few remarks on the soothing effect on the nerves of a smoke may be thrown in tightly. If the shopkeeper shuts up like an oyster leave the subject for a moment and ask about the health of his family.

If he likes the look of you he may wait until the other customers have left the shop and behind his hand ask you if you would like a packet. You assure him with hand on your heart that you do not wish to rob any of his other customers of their due, but if he is sure that he could spare a packet you would be very grateful. It is just possible that he will tell you to take the darned lot as he is sick of hiding them. If he does, show no signs of triumph but say that you are glad to help him and slip them into your pocket.

Do not expect to get any particular brand. It is astonishing how many new names in cigarettes have come into being. Most of them seem to have been on a strictly war diet. Four puffs and you burn your lips. The shortage may result in a temporary tightening up of the cigarette-sharing habit. Friends of long standing may have to slip up side streets in order to hold on to the their captures. I remember a scenario room at Ealing where everybody in the room used to throw a packet on the table for general consumption. If that were to be done now the casualties would be serious.

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H.M.S. Warspite in Far East—Japanese Report

Saigon, Aug. 4.

It was unofficially reported that a British naval squadron, including the 35,000-ton battleship, Warspite, has been sighted in the Gulf of Siam. If the report is true, the Warspite is the first capital ship that the British Navy has despatched to the Far East in many years.—Domei.

French Know Nothing Of Report That H.M.S. Warspite in Orient

Saigon, Aug. 5.

French authorities today denied all knowledge of the Japanese report that a British naval squadron was sighted in the Gulf of Siam.

A member of the Japanese military mission said that the report was "very likely." The rumour of the sighting of the British squadron, nevertheless, spread rapidly here last night. But no semi-official confirmation could even be obtained.

Meanwhile, many heavy Japanese bombers arrived this morning at Phnompenh.

Travellers from Thailand reported heavy Siamese concentrations of infantry and artillery along the Indo-China frontier and the wildest rumours regarding imminent developments were circulated.

Japanese artillery and light armoured units, which arrived at Phnompenh over the week-end, departed yesterday for an unknown destination.—United Press.

U.S. Cruisers Arrive In Australia

Washington, Aug. 5.

The United States Navy Department has announced that two heavy cruisers, the Northampton and the Salt Lake City, have arrived at Brisbane, Australia, on what is described as a training cruise.—Reuter.

Record Pilgrimage to Wailing Wall

Jerusalem, Aug. 5.

A record pilgrimage estimated at well over 25,000 persons visited the historic wailing wall in the old city of Jerusalem during Saturday and Sunday in observance of the anniversay of the destruction of the second temple in A.D.70. Among the pilgrims who came from all parts of the Holy Land was Dr. Isaac Herzog, chief rabbi.—Reuter.

Lord Gort Visits General Barron at Algeciras

Madrid, Aug. 5.

Lord Gort, Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, yesterday paid a courtesy visit to General Barron at Algeciras who was recently appointed to command areas contiguous to Gibraltar.—Reuter.

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Kidnappers Take Baby From Amah's Arms

Six kidnappers, three of whom were armed, snatched a 10-month old baby boy from his amah at about 8.30 p.m. yesterday when the woman servant was carrying the baby in her arms outside their house at 1500 Jessfield Road. Instead of driving away their victim in a car, the kidnappers merely ran away and when the amah notified Kiang Yung-chuen, proprietor of an iron workshop and father of the boy, the abductors had disappeared before the Western District Special Police could give any help.

Ho Chu-kwang, proprietor of a weaving factory at 20 Ningpo Road, who was kidnapped in Kwangfu Road, Chapei, on Monday morning had not been released by his kidnappers late last night. He was kidnapped just after he had alighted from his car in front of his factory in Chapei starting his trip from his Settlement office. Three gunmen forced him into a waiting car and drove him to an unknown destination.

Thailand Recognition of Manchoukuo

Bangkok, Aug. 5.

Thailand formally recognized Manchoukuo, it was officially announced by the Foreign Ministry today.

It was understood that the Thailand Foreign Ministry informed the Japanese Legation here this morning regarding her recognition of the Manchoukuo Government since August 1. The Manchoukuo Government already had been officially informed, the announcement stated.—Domei.

Finnish Consul-General Leaving Sydney

Sydney, Aug. 5.

Sir Frederick Steward, Minister of External Affairs, has announced that arrangements are being made for the departure of the Finnish Consul-General. Finnish interests will be protected by the Swedish Consul-General.—Reuter.

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Local Industries Hard Hit by Recent Trade Restrictions

THE recent announcement of policies here which may have the effect of limiting the imports of raw materials and prevent the export of a range of goods has injected considerable uncertainty into the local industrial outlook, according to the July survey of the economic situation in local enterprises undertaken by the Industrial and Social Division of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Extracts from the July report of the Division follow :—

"Industry has survived destruction due to hostilities: adjusted itself successively to dependence on foreign sources for raw materials at costs tied to falling exchange values of the Chinese dollar: faced effects of blockades and limitation of available power supply: met rising operation costs due to increased costs of living: and sought export licences for raw materials from the United States. In general, so long as markets held, industry could operate. The prospects in certain industries are now not bright.

Industries Affected

"The cotton spinning industry continued to operate at approximately the pace of recent months during July. There was some reduction in output in weaving plants, while dyeing plants, due to seasonal factors, operated only at some 40 per cent capacity. Because of shortage of raw materials, the enamel-ware industry worked only at 20 per cent normal output. Paper and paper products plants have reduced operations by one third to meet power limitations. Cigarette plants are working short time, as is frequently the case in the summer. An oil mill is reducing its workers to one fourth normal complement. One silk filature only is working. Silk spinning plants have raw material for three months. Some enterprise recently have found it more profitable to speculate in the handling of metals than to process them into machinery. Several plants in various industries have closed down, paying off their workers.

Industrial Disputes

"Four strikes and eight cases of unrest were mediated by the Division in July. Eight concerned questions of wages and allowances, three dismissals, and one employment relations. The strikes involved four establishments and 1,054 workers: and disputes in 11 establishments involving 2,851 workers.

Child Protection

"Progress has been made during the last four months in working out the place of administration in home finding and adoption. A successful meeting of adoptive parents and their children, 102 in all attending, was held in June, when happy children from 31 homes were brought. Parents were made to feel the social value of their providing homes for children.

"Several children were placed in adoptive homes with the approval of the Division in July. Five were boys, two girls. Three homes desired children to inherit the family name and property, one sought by taking a child to give it opportunity, and two desired children for family happiness.

"Children are placed in adoptive homes with a six months' probation period. The majority if adopted at an early age adjust happily and successfully into their new homes.

Robbers Testify At Inquest on Robbery Victim

"A dreadful story has been disclosed to this court. It seems to me that this unfortunate Indian died quite unnecessarily. My finding is that Sundar Singh died on July 24, 1941, at 136 Paoshan Road, Shanghai, and that the cause of death was throttling and finally that he met his death at the hands of a person or persons not subject to the jurisdiction of this court."

"I have little doubt that if they were subject to the jurisdiction of this court it would have been a case of murder. As they are not, I can only state that Sundar Singh met his death at their hands."

The above verdict was delivered in H.M. Police Court yesterday afternoon by the Coroner, Mr. C. H. Haines, at the close of the inquest on the body of the watchman of the Yamaguchi Gumi Construction Company in Paoshan Road. A godown in the place was visited on the evening of July 23 by a gang of robbers who removed a quantity of iron after binding the Indian watchman and his wife.

Two self-confessed members of the gang gave evidence yesterday, stated that one of their companions had throttled the Indian watchman and buried his body in a vacant plot of land near by. They were brought into court handcuffed, with two other alleged members of the band.

The widow of the watchman who identified his body when the inquest was opened and who lived with him at the place where he was employed told the Coroner that on the evening of July 23, she retired at 9 p.m. While he sat on a chair and remained on duty. At about 1 a.m. she was awakened by her baby boy and saw four Chinese draw near. She shouted to her husband. The intruders then sprang on both of them, stuffed cotton into her mouth and bound her hands and feet with cloth. Her husband began to shout and she did not see what happened to him subsequently, as the Chinese covered her face with his coat.

Widow and Robber Testify

She went on to relate how at about 5 a.m. after the Chinese had left a neighbouring and elderly Indian watchman was drawn to the scene of their plight by the shouting of her eldest son and untied her hands and feet. They were unable to find her husband she said, but came across his bloodstained turban in the compound.

The elderly watchman was next called and was followed into the witness-box by one of the members of the gang who disclosed that the band met in a lodging house in Hongkew and drove to the scene of the robbery in a truck. Three of them opened the gate and allowed the truck to enter. While two of his companions trussed up the legs and hands of the watchman, witness related, another man placed a cloth gag in his mouth. Witness and another confederate released their hold of the legs of the watchman and tied up his hands and feet. One of the men held the gag over the watchman's mouth, witness added, while two others kept guard, one on each side of him.

Continuing, witness said he was told a little while later that the watchman was dead. After removing a quantity of iron from the place, witness said they took away the body of the watchman and buried it in a vacant plot of land.

Similar evidence was given by another member of the band.

The next witness, Dr. T. M. Burton, registered medical practitioner of 12 the Bund, said he was unable to conduct a post mortem examination owing to the state of decomposition of the body and consequently was unable to state whether the Indian was throttled. The last witness called was D.S.I. R. Eynstone who gave evidence of ex-humation of the body.

Traffic Case Against Briton Dismissed

At H.M. Police Court yesterday morning the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, dismissed a case brought up by the Shanghai Municipal Police against Mr. M. A. Kuhn, on the grounds that the charge had been drawn up incorrectly. Mr. Kuhn was charged by Sub-Inspector I. James with dangerous driving of a motorcycle on Bubbling Well Road at about 7 p.m. on July 10.

According to evidence supplied by C.P.C. 1899 of the Bubbling Well police station, Mr. Kuhn was driving the motorcycle with his hands off the handle bar. The policeman went on to say that an accident might have been caused.

In dismissing the case, Mr. Haines pointed out that, as no accident had been caused, it was not correct to call driving without hands dangerous and that the more proper charge would have been "driving the motorcycle in an improper, negligent or reckless manner." Mr. Haines then informed Sub-Inspector James that the Police could file another charge against the offender.

"The Blue Cross"

The official organ of the Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, "The Blue Cross," contains in its July issue an account of the annual meeting of the Society held on April 18 last. Activities of the inspectorate in Hongkong are described by the secretary. There is an account of how Rex, that now famous Scotch collie, was snatched from the snatchers in Hongkong and brought back to Shanghai—his photograph is the frontispiece. "The Trade in Stolen Dogs" is the subject of an article by the Hongkong Society's secretary; "Queer Animal Friendships" is by Ian McDiarmid; a description of bird shops in Hongkong, instructions as to sanitary conditions for cats, and the conditions with regard to worn-out ponies and horses in Hongkong are among the other articles. The Junior Section has a short story by Janet Momber decorated with one of her delightful drawings, and Branwen Highes (aged thirteen) is the medium through which a dachshund has given an account of "My Life." Other useful hints for animal-lovers and an editorial description of the Societys' new headquarters complete the issue.

Skeleton Service Maintained by French Tram Co.

About twenty trams were put into circulation by the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai shortly after noon yesterday for a few hours in order to accommodate residents of the Concession and, as some of the strikers have returned and others are expected to follow suit, further vehicles are expected to be put on the roads today. So far the trams run along Avenue Joffre and Avenue Dubail, with police escort detailed to prevent untoward incidents.

It was officially announced yesterday that, contrary to reports appearing in the local papers, claiming that the strike had been declared because the workers were discontented with their fifteen per cent. increase at the time when the foreign personnel had received an increase of fifty per cent., the dispute had been caused by a misunderstanding.

On Different Bases

It was pointed out that increases given to the foreign personnel and the Chinese employees had been calculated on different bases. Although the foreigners received an increase of fifty per cent., while the Chinese were only granted fifteen, the total pay of both the Chinese and foreign workers had been equally increased by about ten per cent. This is explained by the fact that the Chinese, in addition to their temporary high cost of living, have other allowances not granted to the foreigners.

It was also stated that the strike broke out after the administration had confirmed to the syndicate of workers their willingness to review favourably another increase of pay to the Chinese personnel, and that the opinion on this point had not been changed.

No incidents in the Concession were reported yesterday either in the morning or in the afternoon and the skelton service operated under police guard. No strike was anticipated by the officials of the company either at the power plant or waterworks, both of which are under the same management. The office staff remained at their places. The bus service, however, has not been resumed.

An official of the company expressed hope that the dispute would be settled in the near future as the settlement of the dispute would be favourably acclaimed by the public, the strikers and the company.

Other Strikes Spread

The total number of strikers in the city rose to over 3,000 as, in addition to the French Tramways Co., labour disputes flared up at more than 150 photo shops in the city. More than fifteen persons were arrested for causing disturbances and doing damage to photographic property.

According to Chinese reports, some 1,200 workers of photo shops recently submitted to their respective managements demands for an increase of wages and rice allowance. Negotiations were started, but talks failed and the workers left their jobs on Monday afternoon. One of the studios, in Avenue Joffre, did not suspend business and was attacked by strikers. One of the latter was arrested by the French police.

A new strike, that of approximately 600 workers of a textile factory in Ferry Road, broke out in the morning yesterday. The workers are asking for better working conditions.

The total number of strikers, given at approximately 3,500, included those of the Maxwell Zip Fastener Co., Cathay Metal Pressworks, Shriro Bros., and Sun Company Tea Room.

Chinese Confesses to Theft of Watches

A Chinese youth aged only 19 who was formerly employed in one of the closed gambling houses in the Western District was responsible for the attempted armed robbery in which he tried to get away with four gold watches from a watch shop at 44 Bubbling Well Road on Monday morning. This was revealed in the First Special District Court yesterday when the accused, Chen Li-tze, arrested by the police soon after the crime, appeared for trial. Chen confessed to the crime, but judgment was reserved for a week.

Another interesting angle of the story is that Chen stole a pistol from a neighbour early on Monday in order to commit the crime. He was thrown out of work recently when an establishment with which he was connected was closed by the Western District Special Police. The gambling den was located in Great Western Road.

It will be recalled that after stealing the watches at the point of his pistol, Chen ran away but during a hot chase he was eventually caught near the Park Hotel after some shots had been fired. An alert shop assistant secretly followed him raising an alarm when he approached a policeman. All the stolen watches have been returned to the owner.

Users of Incorrect Scales Punished

The monthly report of Sub-Inspector R. I. Fernandez of the Weights, Measures and Police Licensing Section of the Shanghai Municipal Police, for July shows that 48 shops and establishments operating a total of 124 scales and 138 rice measures have been checked. All the scales and measures of 21 shops were found correct. The remainder were dealt with by criminal proceedings or other measures found necessary by the police.

Six criminal summonses were taken against rice shop owners for incorrect scales and rice measures, while in other instances shops were ordered to have their scales corrected.

Twelve criminal summonses applied for in July were heard before the Shanghai Special District Court and the offenders received sentences from seven days to six months. Fines were imposed on some of the offenders. The six Bye Law Summonses, applied during the same period, resulted in fines from $6 to $20. In all cases, the scales were confiscated by the police.

Japanese Ban Fishing Boats Off Ningpo

In addition to granting the right of navigation to a Japanese firm, the Japanese authorities in Ningpo are forbidding fisher folk to fish along the Chekiang coast, thus causing a serious crisis in the fishing industry in the Chekiang district, state Chinese reports. The granting of a permit to a Japanese firm maintaining ships on regular runs between Shanghai and Ningpo was reported recently.

The fishing industry in Ningpo now amounts to about one tenth of what it was in the days when the district was still in the hands of the Chinese. Shanghai can hardly expect to obtain fish from Ningpo owing to communication difficulties and to the business setback, the reports assert.

All fishing organizations in Ningpo are said to have withdrawn following the Japanese occupation. The Japanese have blockaded riverlets and forbidden fishing boats to go to sea. Only a few out of about 1,500 fishing boats are being operated, it is said.

Authorities to Adopt Precautions on China War Anniversary

It was learned yesterday that precautionary measures by the local authorities will be taken on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the breaking of Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai. The Shanghai Municipal, French and Western Area police forces, Police Specials, foreign garrisons and the Shanghai Volunteer Corps will be placed on "war" footing to prevent any untoward incidents.

It is also understood that the Shanghai Volunteer Corps will have armed lorry patrols in the streets, while police search parties will be reinforced. The French police will co-operate with the French troops to keep law and order in the Concession.

The precautionary measures, it is learned, will be put into operation from August 9, the day when a Japanese officer and a sailor were killed near the aerodrome, and will be enforced until August 14.

It was reported in Chinese newspapers that the people would not hold any commemoration services, but that amusements and dinner parties would be suspended on August 13 to commemorate the dead.

Silk Farmers Refuse To Pay New Tax

Farmers in Chekiang, Kiangsu and Anhwei will refuse to raise silkworms as a protest against the imposition of a fresh tax by the new régime, according to the "National Herald." The report says that silk filatures in Shanghai have been closed in view of difficulties in obtaining cocoons, the distribution and sale of which are monopolized by a Japanese firm.

It is said that even after Washington adopted various economic measures against Japan where the silk industry is hard hit, the Japanese have not relaxed their control over the silk business in the occupied interior here. Formerly Japan could export silk to Europe and America to obtain foreign exchange after reserving portions of the production for her own use, notably for the manufacture of parachutes but now the trade slump following Washington's order does not encourage the Japanese to allow the Chinese to continue the silk business, it is asserted.

The latest information is that Nanking wants to levy what is termed the "cocoons and native silk improvement tax." Silk-producing farmers' position is said to have thus been made more difficult than before. They will refuse to feed silkworms as a protest against the new tax, in addition to the old tax (started last year by Nanking) amounting to 12 per cent., which was later increased to 16 per cent. The reports indicate that the Japanese have brought the Chinese silk business under their control in a most thorough-going manner, having occupied all silk filatures in Wusih, Hangchow and Kashing.

Torso Murder Solved By Police

Prison terms ranging between one year and six years were meted out yesterday in the First Special District Court to four Chinese, one of them a woman, in connection with the murder and dismemberment of the body of Mrs. Tseng Liang-sze of 10 Ho En Fang, Lane 139 Changsha Road, on June 7. The women's torso, it will be recalled, was picked up from the Soochow Creek many weeks ago and after careful investigations the Sinza police arrested the four persons, all related to Sung Wang-sze, a woman who is alleged to be the ringleader in the crime.

The alleged woman instigator is still at large. She is alleged to have committed the murder in which a kitchen knife was used, with the assistance of the four sentenced persons in order to obtain about $10,000 which the victim had received from her husband. It was also revealed during a recent hearing that she might have committed the crime because she was unable to make both ends meet having gambled too much. All accused were arrested in Soochow, but the alleged ringleader has not yet been found.

Two of the sentenced men were also charged with armed robbery in which they victimized a woman to the extent of more than $1,200. The woman lives at 397 Tsipoo Road.

Chinese Professor Dies

Hongkong, Aug. 5.

Professor Hsu Ti-shan, Chairman of the Chinese Department in the Hongkong University, died yesterday afternoon.

Professor Hsu was a graduate of the Universities of Oxford and Columbia, and was formerly professor at Yenching University, Peiping.

He later joined the Hindu University at Benares, concentrating on Indian philosophy.—Reuter.

Polish Night at "Follies" Tonight

One of the most interesting and colourful performances of "XCDN Moonlight Follies" will be given tonight when the full programme will be ornamented by special numbers rendered by the Polish community in whose honour tonight's performance is dedicated. These special numbers will include two national dances "Krekowick" and "Konyawiak". Taking part will be the Misses Imerlik, W. Tomaszewska, M. Mroz, J. Wilczynska, O. Bogucka and Messrs. Taboryski, Tabenski, Hubinski and Boniecki.

The Polish community of Shanghai has in addition donated a very beautiful Polish national costume for the auction in aid of British War Funds. This Costume will be worn by Miss K. Sienkevitch.

To Honour Allies

It is again emphasized that in devoting each performance of the "Moonlight Follies" in honour of one of the Allies, it is intended that the general community of Shanghai will attend to do honour to that particular nation. It is therefore hoped that all British and Allied friends and sympathizers will make a point of attending not especially what might be called their own "Night" but on "Nights" when honour is done to allied nations.

While tables may be reserved in advance at Moutrie's if desired, this is not absolutely necessary and tickets may be purchased at the entrance to the Gardens from 9 p.m. onwards and tables can easily be arranged.

Delightful Evenings

Drinks are at strictly club prices and there is no pleasanter way of spending a summer evening, especially in this delightful weather, than to visit Hayim's Garden every evening and while away a few hours. It may be mentioned that nothing is frozen at the "Moonlight Follies" performances except the ice-cream.

Polish Costume

Miss Kira Sienkevitch wearing the beautiful Polish costume presented to "XCDN Moonlight Follies" by the Polish community for auction in aid of British War Funds at the Polish Night performance this evening.

Nantao Gates May Be Reopened Today

It was reported by Chinese sources yesterday that the Japanese authorities in Nantao were beginning to allow women and children to leave Nantao which has been almost completely separated from the two foreign areas in Shanghai during the past few days as a result of the enforcement of blockade regulations. Able-bodied young men are not allowed to leave the native city except by special permission.

Since there has not been any official announcement stating the reasons for the blockade, the exact motive behind the move remained the topic of speculative discussions yesterday, but reports published in the Chinese press gave the impression that the Japanese were trying to get rid of bad elements in the native district in a fundamental manner by compiling a census or by launching a "purification" campaign.

Rumours regarding to results of the blockade were also circulated. It was said that a secret Chinese organization had been discovered in a house near the Cheng Hwang Miao, the famous temple and former amusement centre, where firearms were seized. Many persons were rumoured to have been arrested in the refugee zone. One rumour had it that the searches might be finished today when the iron gates separating the native city from the French Concession are expected to be reopened. Numerous Chinese who have their homes in Nantao were still stranded in foreign areas yesterday.

U. J. SOSKIN

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Provided children are sensibly clad the governing factor in a child's immunity from colds is the condition of the stomach and intestines.

An occasional mild aperient dose of Baby's Own Tablets is an excellent safeguard which will ensure that any unobserved irregularity is corrected, and that congestion of the food tract which makes a child liable to a chill will not take place.

Baby's Own Tablets are made from the prescription of a physician who for many years studied children's ailments, and successful use in millions of homes all over the world is ample proof of their general efficacy. Baby's Own Tablets have definitely superseded the old fashioned griping crude regulators such as castor oil, senna, cascara and salts, all of which, even in small doses, are too severe for children's delicate internal membranes. Give your children a few Tablets every now and then and note how fit and cheerful and free from colds they will keep. All chemists can supply you.

Baby's Own Tablets
Safeguard Children's Health.

"XCDN MOONLIGHT FOLLIES"

To-Night in Hayim's Garden, 402 Ave. Haig at 9.30

Special performance in honour of the Polish Community

In addition to the full Moonlight Follies programme the following additional numbers will be rendered by members of the Polish Community.

"KRAKOWIACK" and "KOJYAWIAK"

Featuring:

Misses: Imergluck, W. Tomaszewska, M. Mroz, J. Wilczynska, O. Bogucka

Messrs: Taboryski, Tabenski, Hubinski, Boniecki

(Music adapted and costumes designed by Miss T. Imergluck)

For auction in aid of British War Funds there has been donated a beautiful

POLISH NATIONAL COSTUME

which will be worn by Miss K. Sienkevitch

We cordially invite all British, Allied friends and sympathizers to help us in honouring our Gallant Ally.

Tickets can be purchased at the entrance to the Gardens from 9 p.m. or advance reservations may be obtained at Moutrie's.

IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!

YOU NEVER SAW A SET LIKE THIS BEFORE! . PERSONAL AS A PURSE . . CLEAR AS A CHIME . . THE PERFECT PORTABLE!

MAGIC! NEW ALL THROUGH!

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NOW you need never be "away" from your radio programs... for here's a radio that's made to go where you go—whether you walk or wait or ride! Just imagine a 4¼-pound handful of radio entertainment—a set as small as a small camera—a set small enough to *wear!*

Only 3 11/16" x 8¼" x 3", this RCA Victor PERSONAL Radio! Yet it's more sensitive than many "suitcase-size" portables! Four tiny new RCA Victor "Tynetron" radio tubes—no larger than your little finger—actually give six-tube performance! Snap the lid open—it plays instantly, automatically! Shut the lid—it's *off!*

Years of research behind this amazing new development! You'd expect to pay a lot for it . . . but look at our low price! Buy *now*. And *save!*... It has started a whole new craze! Be among the first to go modern—come in and BUY yours today!

See it today at the Leading Radio Dealers and

RCA Victor Showroom
Sassoon Arcade, Nanking Road

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Local Manifesto:

Too Much Attention Paid

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I believe, as well as numerous other Russians, that too much attention is being given to this infamous "declaration" of 21 half-dead organizations, the majority of whom exist in name only. If the total membership of these organizations comes up to 250—300, and that is a very optimistic figure, it certainly cannot be considered as a representative view of the Russian colony 30,000 strong.

Of course, not every one of the 30,000, I am sorry to say, stands behind his fatherland in the struggle today, but the total number of such renegades does not exceed 2,000 at the most. The rest of the Russians are firmly united in a common desire to see their native country triumph over the invader. No German propaganda, however extensive it may be, will ever convince them that "Maladolf" Hitler is coming to "liberate" Russia, as they all know that Germany was and always will be the closest enemy of Russia.

The local Russian ex-officers, who are some of the strongest opponents to the Soviet regime, in majority now watch and hope for a Russian victory. They all, in fact all the White Russians realize that the Red Army soldier, who is now smashing to bits all the "ballyhoo" of German invincibility, is made out of the same thing as they are and is fighting for something that they love and will always love, despite any possible enmity to the Government.

The best example of loyalty and love of their Fatherland can be seen at the offices of a local Russian newspaper, which is one of the very few who is serving the Russian cause, where small contributions in $5, $10, and less pour in day after day consisting of sometimes 10 or 5 per cent. of the donor's salary—but which serve to indicate that every Russian tries to do something for his country.

Mr. V., who promises to conduct a check-up in his firm as to the political nature of his Russian employees, will in all probability find that everyone, with a practically impossible exception, is standing for and with Russia. Out of the Russian youths of this city, and I happen to know quite a number of them, I have yet to meet one who does not hope for a Russian victory over the Nazis.

In answer to Mr. BASIL, I would like to point out that the Soviet Government at present cannot trust the White Russians completely, as it still believes that their majority is directed against the Soviet Union. This opinion will probably be changed at the end of this war, but it is too early yet to start asking for a general amnesty and and a taking into citizenship of all the Russian emigrés.

The Soviet Embassy in Tokyo accepts at present application for citizenship papers, and, as I know, a great number of local Russians have applied for such. No other way of getting to it exists at present.

In conclusion I would like to join the EX-SOLDIER in his appeal to contribute the takings on the "Russian Night" to the local fund of the Soviet Red Cross, which go all the contributions of local Russians. If the XCDN officials decide to contribute the money to the Fund, they will be able to recruit the services of a great number of Russian artists, who will only be too glad to help in some way a righteous cause.

ONE OF THE MANY.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.

A Plea for Passports

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Mr. H. V. BASIL's letter suggesting that the local Soviet authorities grant passports to all loyal emigrants desirous of obtaining them is an expression of one of the deepest desires we can possibly possess.

Yes, we—want to be called again true sons of our Fatherland.

I am a young man, married and with a child. God has been kind to us. He has given us all, all but a country. We have no right to be really called children of Russia. We are outcasts. But God knows how our hearts are rending to stand shoulder to shoulder with our brothers and sisters fighting that vile arrogant enemy.

Most of us Russians are afraid, day to day knowing our passports may not be issued us, for lack of approval by those men who were appointed as our leaders. We cannot speak freely. But we are with our whole hearts and souls with our brave brothers and our great leaders in the Fatherland.

Long live Russia. She will never be a slave to Germany.

Give us a right to be legally citizens of our dear country. We will do anything. We will work, we will slave, but let us work and slave together for the common cause. If the Soviet authorities could at least grant temporary transitionary passports or registrations, I swear 80 per cent. of the Russian colony will bless them for this salvation. And the rest, the 20 per cent. do not matter, their minds are poisoned and their consciences have been sold.

But that is all too good to be true. I know it will all end with a few more letters to the Editor, and we will wait, wait and wait. But we will not forget, we will not give up hope. We will for ever work and fight for that right, to be again children of Russia.

Long live our country and our leaders.

BORN DURING THE REVOLUTION.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.

St. Peter's Role:

"Breaking Away from Rome"

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The Church of England was never anything else but Roman Catholic to the time of the Reformation.

The British Church was represented by three of its Bishops, at the great Council held at Arles in A.D 314, at which they submitted all their decrees to Pope Silvester, and begged him to send letters to all bishops according to custom so that all should keep Easter on one and the same day.

If nothing else remained, the History of Bede, the Father of English History, would suffice to show how entirely Britain as well as the English nation owes its Christianity to Rome and the Popes. Every single Archbishop of Canterbury received the "Pallium" from the Pope; and not one, from Augustine to Cardinal Pole, ventured to exercise his authority as Primate until this symbol of authority has been sent from Rome. It is to the Popes that we owe the two archbishoprics of Canterbury and York. Pope Gregory directed St. Augustine to make Canterbury his See, but when there were sufficient converts he was to make York an archbishopric.

When Henry VIII came to the throne in A.D. 1509 the English Church founded by St. Augustine had already existed more than 900 years. During all these centuries the great cathedrals, monasteries, colleges and other ecclesiastical buildings which covered the land had been raised to the honour of God by the unswerving faith of the members of the one Church founded on Peter's Rock. The boast made a century before at the Council of Constance, that there was no Church more loyal to Rome and the Pope, and no Church which had kept the purity of the Faith more zealously, or been less tainted with heresy than the English Church, was equally true when King Henry VII died and for many years after. That this was the case almost to the very hour of the final breaking away from Rome we have clear and distinct testimony.

In 1521 King Henry VIII sent John Clerk, Bishop of Bath and Wells to Rome to present his work on the Seven Sacraments against the German Roman Catholic priest Martin Luther. Clerk was received in full Consistory on October 2 and made his oration before the Pope, the Cardinals and all the Ambassadors of Europe. The theme of his speech was the loyalty of the English Church "Of other nationalities" he says "let other speak. But assuredly by Britain—my England, as in later times she has been called—has never yielded to Spain never to France, never to Germany never to Italy, never to any neare nation, nor not even to Rome itself in the service of God and in the Christian faith, and in the obedience due to the most Holy Roman Church even as there is no nation which more opposes, more condemns, more loathes this monster (i.e. Protestantism) and the heresies which spring from it." As Clerk was the King's Ambassador, this was not only public but an official declaration.

In return for having written this book, Henry received from Pope Julius II the title "Defender of the Faith" which is still part of the title of the Sovereign of England, and is inscribed F.D. on every piece of English money.

However momentous issues often spring from small causes; and it was in the beginning at least, a mere love affair of Henry VIII which initiated the policy that finally dragged England into schism and heresy. In A.D. 1529 Cardinal Wolsey was disgraced and stripped of all his offices for having failed in his efforts to please the king and procure his divorce from Queen Catharine. The Pope would have done what Henry desired had it been possible for him to do so according to his conscience and the law of God. The matter rested here for a while, and it almost seemed as if Henry would in the end accept the inevitable, when it was suggested to him that by imitating the example of the German princes, he might make "himself" Head of the English Church, so that he would be in a position to settle his own matter in his own way.

This was at first resisted by the clergy led by the saintly Bishop Fisher. After three days discussion between the Bishops and the King's representatives the clergy gave way, but insisted on adding the clause, "as far the law of Christ will allow," which clause as Dr. Lugard says was sufficient to "Invalidate the whole recognition".

Anglicans tell us that the Church of England "reformed herself" and they would have us believe that in England the so-called Reformation was brought about by the free will of the Church itself and of the nation. But history tells us that the change was wrought by the strong hand of the Crown "against" the will of the Church and the nation. To quote Mr. Green in his Short History of the English people (Chapter VII) says:

"The one great institution which could offer resistance to the royal will was struck down. The Church became a mere instrument of the central despotism. A reign of terror, organized with consummate and merciless skill, held England panic-stricken at Henry's feet. The noblest heads rolled on the block. Virtue and learning could not save Thomas More, royal descent could not save Lady Salisbury. The execution of queen after queen—taught England that nothing was too high for Henry's courage or too sacred for his 'appetite'. Parliament assembled only to sanction acts of unscrupulous tyranny, or to build up by its own statutes the fabric of absolute rule. All the constitutional safeguards of English freedom were swept away. Arbitrary taxation, arbitrary legislation, arbitrary imprisonment were powers claimed without dispute and unsparingly exercised by the Crown."

With the separation of England from Rome, and the legal appointment by Parliament of Henry as Head of the Church in place of the Pope, some further religious changes were in the nature of things inevitable. What these were seem really to have sprung from certain qualities in the King's disposition. In the first place came his avarice, which had been fed upon the spoils of the Church until it had become a ruling passion. This vice may be said with safety to explain his cutting down the honour paid to the Saints and their images and the destruction of their shrines, the prohibition of Masses for the souls in Purgatory, and his projected abolition of chantries and guilds. The second quality in Henry's character may be described as his Catholic instinct, which he never wholly lost. This forced him to oppose Cromwell, Cranmer, and others in their attempts to commit England to the full reformation principles of Germany. In his notes upon the 'Institution of a Christian Man', a book made by the bishops in explanation of what people were to believe, the king shows his keen theological instinct. Upon the dispensation to work on holy days in case of need being mentioned, he notes, for example, "so that we neglect not Mass and Evensong." In the same spirit he condemned Lambert the heretic for his denial of the corporal Presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Eucharist; he communicated always in one kind, and shortly before his death, though ill and suffering, he rose from his seat at Mass to kneel, and in answer to the remonstrances of his courtiers for thus casting himself on his knees, he said: "If I could throw myself down not only on the ground but under the ground, I should not then think that I gave honour enough to the Most Holy Sacrament."

AN EX-PROTESTANT.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

A New Song:

Compliment to Composer

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Last week I listened in to Station XCDN and happened to hear a war song which impressed me more than a bit. I understand that both words and music were written by Mr. ROBERT STUART. As he himself also took the solo part it might well be said to have been a one-man show, had it not been for the really admirable choir that accompanied him and put across the chorus in a manner that moved me as I have not been moved for a very long time.

But frankly I wish that Mr. STUART had not written this song. It has stuck in my head in the most exasperating manner. As one of the mob of 1914-1918, I appreciate the infection of songs, and if ever there was one that ought to persecute humanity, this of Mr. STUART's would be my bet. I got hold of a copy and found, to my frank delight, that the words fitted in with the music as being precisely what, in my opinion, should fulfil the real sentiment of these incredible days. To be frank, I think it is about the best, in that particular idiom, I have heard, but I trust that others will not be so appreciative lest it becomes even a greater "ruhner in the head" than it is at the moment.

TIPPERARY.

Shanghai, Aug. 5.

Scathing Attack Made On Conduct of U.S. Defence Programme

Buffalo, N.Y, Aug. 4.

A scathing attack against the manner in which the national defence and aid to Britain programmes are being carried out was made here today by Mr. R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers, a union affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

He said that the shortage of steel, aluminium and other raw materials caused the loss of more working hours than all the strikes in national [illegible]

Rain is very badly wanted in the country, energetic prayers are being offered up for it; and in the neighbourhood of Loonghwa, processions two miles long have been perambulating the country daily. In Chekiang province, the water in the canals is becoming salt, which threatens the rice crop.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

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THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
CONCISE
CLEAR
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XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.00 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese Lesson at 8.30.
12.00 Mid-day Concert
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including Short Story at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including "The Foundations of Chinese Music," by Prof. Wei Chung-loh at 5.00. News at 5.20 and 6.00, and a Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Czechoslovak Programme
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Kenneth Mackenzie's Request Programme.
9.00 News in English
9.20 "As I See It." Talk by John Harford
9.30 Songs of the Sea by W. T. Fulstow, Richard Harker at the Piano
10.00 "Pipe and Slipper Music"—Programme devised by L. H. Barton
10.30 Rhythms from Rio
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS, War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 It's that Sand again. Variey with Tommy Handley.
9.15 The London Gypsy Orchestra directed by Albert Sandler.
9.45 The Weston Brothers.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Jacqueline with Nat Allen at the Piano.
11.00 Britain Today. Sir Frederick Whyte will interview Mr. F. W. Ogilvie, Director General of the B.B.C. on the Impact of tht War on the B.B.C.
11.30 Jack Payne and his Orchestra.
Midnight. Matters of Moment. Earl Winterton M.P. will discuss farming at Home and Abroad.
7.30 News letter in Cantonese on GSG 16 metre band.
10.30 News letter in Cantonese on GSP 19 metre band.
10.30 News letter in Cantonese on GSG 16 metre band.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Riviere. The song that awakens by Henri Bidou.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:
Pelleas and Melisande, Debussy's opera.

Slovaks Join Up With Russians

How ten thousand Slovaks, recruited by the Germans in the puppet state of Slovakia to fight against the Russians, surrendered to the Soviets at the first opportunity, just as Czechs and Slovaks did in the last war when they were conscripted to fight against their convictions, was described by Captain V. G. Taussig in the Czechoslovakian talk during the Allied Federation broadcast on Sunday night over station X.C.D.N. Captain Taussig said:—

I have the honour of speaking to you tonight as representative of Czechoslovakia. The government of the Republic with its seat in London has been recently recognized by H.M. Government, by the United States of America, and by Soviet Russia. I am stressing that point of recognition of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, since it means our thousand years old frontiers of Bohemia, which include the Sudetic Mountains, and the collection of the puppet state of Slovakia, which at present is run by a small bunch of Quislings. The whole idea of a separate state of Slovakia developed in the offices of Dr. Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister. Through the usual Nazi technique, that is spreading lies and hatred and bribing cheap criminals and outlaws, the Nazis succeeded in finding a small group of opportunists, who in collaboration with the German invasion army, which occupied Bohemia and Moravia, declared themselves leaders of independant Slovakia.

Directed to U.S.

Shortly after Hitler started his somehow slow *Blitzkrieg* against Soviet Russia, the Nazi press announced jubilantly that besides Rumania and Hungary, Slovakia also took up the fight against the Red menace and declared war on Russia. The Nazis were very happy about their newest ally, not by any means for the additional increase in manpower by five divisions, the full strength of the Slovak army, but for propaganda purposes. Their main idea was to impress upon the world that the Slovaks are so pleased with the new order in Europe that they desire nothing less than to shed their blood for the ambitions of the world's maddest madman.

The news about Slovakia's declaration of war on Soviet Russia was pointed at the three millions of Americans of Slovak descent, with the hope that the united front of Czechoslovaks throughout the world might be broken up. Here in Shanghai we heard the news as well, but we never believed that the German High Command would be so naive and order part of the Slovak army into the frontlines. But, surprisingly they did.

At first we were told by the Nazi army communiqué that the Slovak troops are advancing side by side with the Hungarians. For anybody who knows that part of the world that news sounded most incredible. Slovaks and Hungarians advancing side by side. To us it looked like a headline "Heavy snowfall to day at noon over Shanghai. After some days the D.N.B., official German news agency, became remarkably silent on the activities of the Slovak army. But the news which we expected came from Moscow some days ago. An entire Slovak mechanized regiment and a motorized infantry regiment, that is nearly 10,000 men, went over lock, stock and barrel to the Russians.

Present of 10,000 Men

We played the same game already in the last war. When ever Czechoslovak troops found an opportunity they surrendered to the Allied forces and joined the Czechoslovak Legions. History repeats itself, last week Hitler sent our army abroad an additional 10,000 men. To make up for that loss of face, the German news propaganda will soon tell us that a small detachment of Slovak troops wiped out an entire Russian army and that the young officer in command received the highest Nazi order and is permitted to call Hitler "Uncle Duce" or something like that. That cannot change the facts about the sympathies of the Slovak people towards the Nazis. They hate them good and proper, as well as the Czechs do.

After that surrender a lot of men in Slovakia will be executed under the plea of communistic activities. It does not matter what those killers call it. It does matter that they foam at the mouth like cornered beasts, because they know that they can't win, because they feel that the day of reckoning is near. There will be no food forthcoming from the Ukraine, even should the Nazis finally break through in that part of the front—the harvest is in—and that which could not be transported will burn. It had time to get dry.

Women Will Upset Nazis

And when the winter comes it will be the women of Central Europe who will start the ball rolling. They did so in the last war. They could not bear any longer the sight of their undernourished children, so they went out in the streets, shouting for food. Instead of food they will get bullets from the Nazis and that will be the end. If men demonstrate and are shot at by the police, then they usually disperse, but if men hear that their womenfolk have been murdered, there is no holding them. They take whatever is handy, hammers, ironbars, sickles, and they don't mind how many of their ranks get killed, they march on to avenge their women.

The Nazis will never win.

Petrol "Curfew" Tried On Atlantic Seaboard

New York, Aug. 5.

Petrol stations in 17 eastern states from Maine to Florida yesterday complied generally with the first test of the Government's 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew but dealers doubted that any petrol was saved.

Night sales were suspended voluntarily along the entire eastern seaboard at the request of Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, due to petroleum transportation difficulties.

Only a few stations remained open but motorists bought so heavily before closing time that sales increased 10 to 50 per cent. Sunday instead of decreasing.

Dealers said they believed that as a result the voluntary curfew would be succeeded by compulsory rationing.—United Press.

Thirty Four New Vessels Launched by U.S. Navy

Washington, Aug. 5.

The Navy yesterday announced that last month 34 naval vessels were launched and 63 new keels were laid.

Ships launched included a cruiser, three destroyers, one submarine and five mine sweepers, the Navy said. Keels laid included an aircraft carrier, two cruisers, 10 destroyers, three submarines and eight mine sweepers.—United Press.

Justice Is the Aim of The Democracies

A DISTINCTION between the desire for peace and the desire for Justice which inspire the Democracies in their battle against oppression was drawn by Mr. John Harford in a broadcast talk over Station XCDN on Saturday. Emphasizing the difference between "saving" and "establishing" peace, he said that the latter made force necessary—force as the policeman uses it rather than as the gunman uses it. The talk follows:—

A lot of people seem to think that because democracy identifies itself with peace and peaceful aims a true democrat is denying the essential character of his belief if he resorts to force, because he is then adopting an attitude similar to that which he affects to despise.

This is complete nonsense for it is obvious that there is a great difference between using force for aggression, deliberately and with a love of force for its own sake as the Nazis are apparently not ashamed to admit that they do; and using force on behalf of Justice, against aggression and with the ultimate idea of re-establishing peace.

Archbishop's Definition

"My ideal is not peace but justice", said the Archbishop of Canterbury when he was explaining why he favoured sanctions against an aggressor although sanctions are liable to cause war. A sentimental conception of peace is easily popularized but wrong. Why, for instance, should people be so readily induced to agree that "one has to make allowances" for an individual whose conduct judged by standards such as loyalty or respect for the right of others, is deserving of no such consideration? The answer is that such people are definitely averse from using their powers of reason.

An author writes "we were twenty years old. It was a serene July and sun shone over Europe...our thoughts like the earth were ripening...And then all of a sudden, there was war, because an Austrian Archduke, whose name no one remembers any more, had been killed at Sarajevo".

It is so easy to make people believe that such a statement has some sort of significance as if people, in Europe anyway, were entitled as of right to a cloudless sunny July free from all cares and outside interferences. But what is the meaning of such a statement?—Absolutely nothing; it might have been a cloudless day when the battle of Waterloo was fought or the battle of Marathon. Would that have been any reason for giving in to Napoleon or Xerxes?

"Saving" or "Establishing"

There is a great deal of difference between "saving" peace and "establishing" peace. The first is a resort to "ward off" war when it is already a probability, which is generally unsuccessful. The second is a determination to "prevent" war and to maintain peace which may mean using force but which will mean using force as the policeman uses it rather than as the gunman uses it.

At Munich in 1938 peace was saved for some countries for a short time. At Versailles in 1918 peace might have been established for a long time for all the world. The difference being that in one case there was an aggressor whose mind was made up to aggression, postponing action for a year because action had been made unnecessary; while in the other case the aggressor had been laid low, the side which believed in Justice had won and could if everyone had been willing have really "established" peace.

Human Life Unessential

"Peace at any price" has nothing to do with democracy although many people seem to thing it has. The reason why they make this mistake is because they imagine that democracy's paramount concern is the preservation of human life. That is not the first concern of democracy, it is not the first need of humanity; it is not the teaching of Christianity.

The first concern of democracy is the preservation of human liberty. What is the use of human life without liberty? "Of what value is a man's life if to save it he loses his own soul"?

"What does one condemn in war?" said St. Augustine. "Is it the fact that it kills men who all must some day die? Faint hearted men may blame war for this, but not religious men. What one condemns in war is the desire to harm, implacable hate, the fury of reprisals, the passion for domination".

There you have it; what the true democrat condemns, what he is prepared to fight against is the "desire to harm... the passion for domination". And that is why Great Britain and her allies are at war today. Because they are not prepared to tolerate the Nazis' "passion for domination" or the "desire to harm" which characterizes all totalitarian regimes.

Autocrats a Menace

It is not an accident that those who disturb the peace of the world are always the heads of autocratic states. It is a short step for a man who has set aside the ordinary standards of justice in his own country to start acting in the same way abroad. That is what invariably happens; and that is why democracy, far from adopting the isolationist policy of doing nothing until it is attacked, should be prepared to intervene within a foreign state when the head of that state flagrantly violates the rights of the people.

Do you remember what Mr. Herbert Morrison, the British Minister of Home Security, said in November 1937? "We must cling to an ideal of government, whatever its actual form, as something which exists to serve peoples and not to dominate them. We must remember that this is no internal question, since the governments which dominate at home are generally the peace breakers abroad."

Force Necessary

"Justice without force is powerless," said Pascal. He might have added that so long as there are men in the world who ignore justice, so long as there are men like Hitler who refuse justice because they don't believe in it, just as long must justice have power and be prepared to use it. It is a case of self preservation, since the only respect that democracy can command from Fascism is the respect that any lawless element pays to force.

Humility is a virtue, one of the greatest, as it is one of the rarest; but humility must not be confused with "voluntary servitude" which a few years ago was freely proclaimed as a desirable alternative to war. The true democrat like the true Christian makes no such confusion. The isolationist says "we must mind our own business;" the sentimentalist says "if someone injures us we must do our best to forget it"; but the Christian and the true democrat remembers that he is under a duty to extirpate evil, Nazi evil, Fascist evil, Totalitarian evil. He remembers that Christ said "I came not to send peace, but a sword"—the sword of justice against the power of evil.

Biggest Tax Bill In History Passed By House

Washington, Aug. 5.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed and sent to the Senate the steepest tax bill in American history—US$3,206,200,000.

The House passed the national defence tax bill by a vote of 369 to 30. Representatives over-rode the powerful Ways and Means committee to eliminate a provision requiring husbands and wives to file joint income tax returns and pay taxes on them, thus cutting US$323,000,000 from the estimated annual yield of the bill.

The Senate was expected to make substantial changes in the measure—the President was reported not satisfied with several provisions.

Meanwhile, the Senate cleared the way for an early decision on draft legislation—by agreeing to vote today on the Taft amendment to extend service of selectees by 16 months instead of the proposed 19 months.

During debate on extension of the period of service, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat of Montana and bitter isolationist quoted to the Senate a letter purportedly written by a British major in this country to a member of the British Parliament, terming President Roosevelt the "greatest dictator in all history."

The letter described Colonel Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, as a "very decent pro-British man." Colonel Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, was characterized as "passionately anxious for us to come into the war at once."

"Now, commented Senator Wheeler, "you can see why the British are so confident we will enter the war in the near future."

Senator Wheeler injected the letter into a speech by Senator Gerald P. Nye, Republican of North Dakota, placing responsibility to prevent war upon the treaty of Versailles.

Senator Josh Lee, Democrat of Oklahoma, broke into Senator Nye's speech by denunciating German actions.

"The only thing wrong with the treaty of Versailles," said Senator Lee. "Is that it was too lady-like. We should have followed General Pershing's advice and carried the war into the enemy's country.—United Press.

Americans in Japan May Be Repatriated

Washington, Aug. 5.

The Maritime Commission yesterday said that their emergency shipping division could arrange for ships to repatriate Americans stranded in Japan, should the State Department deem it advisable.

Many Americans were stranded in Japan when sailings of Japanese vessels to the United States were cancelled.

Meanwhile, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said he was studying the problem. He reminded correspondents at his press conference, however, that Americans long ago had been advised to return from the Far East while transportation was available.—United Press.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Dictators of the modern type have just the same facilities for disposing of opposition as did the tyrants of other days, and neither Hitler nor Mussolini are entirely free from suspicion that they have, when it suited them, murdered, or brought about the suicide of men with temerity enough to oppose their ideas. Fritsch, it will be remembered, fell in the course of the Polish campaign. He had been deprived of his command, and, like Uriah the Hittite, had been sent into the forefront of the battle, where he was shot through the back, while facing the enemy. The fact that he was subsequently given a ceremonial burial means nothing whatever. Fritsch had earned the displeasure of his leaders and he was put out of the way just as neatly as was Roehm and his fellows in the infamous purge which marked the early days of the Nazis in power. His burial with military honours was just another Nazi method of pleading not guilty to the indictment for murder which swept round the world.

Mussolini will never be able to shake off the accusation of having caused the murder of General Balbo. That remarkable flying man had captured the imagination of the Italian populace by leading the big Italian flight to the United States and back. He aroused Mussolini's jealousy, was sent to Libya where he met his death so the Italian Government told the world, in a flying accident. Balbo was inconvenient to Mussolini, might have been a possible contestant for power and so, using a phrase undoubtedly often on the lips of an Italian gangster in America, he was "rubbed out." General von Schroeder, commander of the German army of occupation in Yugoslavia, like Balbo, also died "accidentally" recently. What he had done to call down upon him the wrath of Hitler is not yet clear, but his death is said to have removed another German general who was by no means happy over the exercise by Hitler of what his fawning followers venture to term his military genius.

The latest mysterious death is that of General Ernst Udets, of whom American sources report that he committed suicide a short while ago after the commencement of the German invasion of Russia. The reason given was that he supported Goering in the latter's opposition to the Russian venture. Goering was apparently too powerful a man for Hitler openly to deal with, but he went into something in the nature of retirement, and for some seeks past little has been heard of him in comparison with the enormous publicity he formerly enjoyed. But Udets was smaller fry, even though he was a close associate of Goering's and had been since the last war. He, it is reported, was placed under protective arrest by Himmler's notorious Black Guard. Deprived of his command he was officially said to be on leave. He killed himself. Why he did so is not yet known, but it is thought that he feared something worse than protective arrest, or did so from despair over the failure of the Nazis to carry out the swift *Blitzkrieg* which they planned against the advice of their own military experts.

The Nazis officially denied that Udets had committed suicide, but, failing to follow a method which they have adopted in other cases, they did not arrange for neutral press correspondents to see Udets in the flesh. They would undoubtedly have done so had they been able, for no better means could possibly be found of disproving what, if Udets is not dead, would be no more than a silly lie. There may yet be other German generals who may disappear from the scene, for Goering and Udets were not the only ones who opposed the invasion of Russia with wisdom which is daily becoming more apparent. It has been stated that unless Hitler can gain the day over the Russians before the autumn the Army will take over control in Germany. That would mean the elimination of Germany's evil genius, and the possibilities are that, as such a likelihood approaches, those German military leaders from whom his successor would probably be chosen will need to take every precaution against being murdered, or should it more aptly be said "suicided."

VICHY HOLDS OUT

The report that Vichy has definitely assured the United States Government that it has no intention of surrendering French empire bases to Germany, or to any other Power, is, at any rate for the moment, reassuring. Nevertheless, whatever satisfaction may be felt at such an announcement must be modified in the light of the enormous pressure which is being brought to bear upon the Petain Government, and particularly the old Marshal himself. What the Germans are after is clearly set out by the controlled Paris press, which had come out flatly and warned Vichy that it would face tragic consequences if it failed to agree to "political and military collaboration for the defence of the French colonial empire as in the case of the Far East." If ever there were a suggestion that Vichy should hand over the whole of French possessions to the Axis Powers this, surely, is it. To all intents and purposes French Indo-China has been lopped off the empire, for no one can believe for a moment that without an Allied victory Japan will be forced to disgorge a territory which she has acquired so easily.

The immediate objective is Dakar. That port as a base for enemy submarines would dominate the narrowest part of the Atlantic, create a grave threat to Allied shipping in those waters, provide a jumping off place for the ultimate German movement against South America and constitute just that very threat against which President Roosevelt has been providing by the acquisition of naval and air bases from Great Britain. There has already been taking place a German penetration of the French possessions in northern Africa to an extent which must give ground for grave anxiety. Nothing would please the Nazis better than to have access to the French possessions there for the purpose of supporting their position in Libya and afford them ports further from the scene of action than those which they have at present, and it is to be expected that in the weeks to come,—especially if they fail to force the issue against Russia,—greater pressure will be brought to bear upon Vichy to afford further bases for an attack upon Great Britain.

Between the maintenance of the present French position and the betrayal of the democracies only Marshal Petain stands. It is surprising to note that at the moment he is supported in his refusal to make any further colonial concessions to other Powers by Admiral Darlan, but not so strange that he should also have the backing of General Weygand. But there are reasons to believe that the pressure which the Germans can apply when they wish, aided by those unscrupulous French leaders who sold their country out last year, and would sell it out again if they could profit by it personally, may be such as to force ultimate capitulation. The tightening of the control of the boundary between occupied and unoccupied France suggests that the Germans are preparing to increase that pressure by inflicting greater sufferings on the people of France, and the question naturally arises as to how long the Vichy Government would hold out against that.

The authorized statement issued by the French Government states that there will not be any repetition of the Franco-Japanese deal because "circumstances were not the same" in other parts of the French empire, while a spokesman added that "the Japanese told us there were enemy concentrations threatening Indo-China," stating that Japan spoke of those concentrations as being exclusively Chinese. So after all it was not against any threat which the British were alleged to have been made to Indo-China, but purely a Chinese one. Now the French have given way, Thailand is being bemused with stories of a British threat to its integrity which, of course is non-existent, together with the Chinese menace. France having been saved from perils which existed only in the Japanese imagination, Thailand is apparently to be subjected to the same process. Vichy needs to take the greatest care that some similar story is not rammed home to them in connection with their African possessions. It would deceive no one but might prove a face-saving device should German pressure become too great to resist.

Straws In The Wind

During the last few days there have been hints that the co-operation between the British and Soviet forces will be increased by definite British action in the Arctic. The reports have been largely speculative, being apparently based upon the British raids on Petsamo and Kirkenes and the presence of a strong naval force off the north coast of Finland. They are, however, by no means unlikely. The most direct communication between the British Isles and Soviet Russia is by way of the Arctic ports, and it can be understood that keeping this line of communication free from Nazi or Finnish threats is important. A diversion in the north might also force the Germans to withdraw many of their troops from the attack being launched southward on Leningrad and so ease the pressure on that city. It may, of course, be that the mere threat of a landing in the north will be sufficient to draw away enough German troops to assist the defence of Leningrad, but at all events developments in the far northern sector of the enormously long eastern front should be worth watching during the next few days and weeks. The announcement by Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Australian Navy Minister, that American assistance in the Atlantic has made it possible for the British to reinforce their fleet in the Far East, if necessary, is also interesting and may portend another important development in this part of the world. On the top of Mr. Hughes' pronouncement comes a Japanese report that a British naval squadron which includes H.M.S. Warspite has been sighted in the Gulf of Siam. There may be something to this report or there may be not. When it is considered that the fleets of Germany and Italy have suffered such severe maulings during the last year that their strength has been cut down by more than half, it can be seen that Britain might be able to spare some capital ships from the Mediterranean or home waters. It is indisputable that the period of appeasement in the Far East has ended. This does not mean that Britain or the United States has decided that war is inevitable; but it does mean that the line has been drawn beyond which no further encroachment will be permitted, even if in preventing such encroachment "the balloon goes up." If there is war in the Far East the blame will not rest on the Democracies. It will be entirely the fault of the aggressors. The British Empire owes Australia and New Zealand a great debt of gratitude for the magnificent performances of those Dominions' troops in the Middle and Near East. Many troops from these Dominions are also in Malaya, where they are guarding an empire outpost which may be of vital importance not only to themselves but to the rest of the Empire as well. It would seem to be the least the Empire can do to reinforce the naval strength of the two Dominions with heavier metal than they have at present at their disposal. Until there is official confirmation of the arrival in the Far East of any British capital ships, the reports should be taken with considerable reserve, since they may simply be part of the Japanese "war of nerves," whereby they have been seeking to create the altogether false impression that Britain is planning some form of aggression either against Indo-China or Thailand—intentions which the British have been at some pains to deny. Nevertheless the reports of possible action in the Arctic and the presence of these large ships in the south Pacific are worth noting. No one knows how true they are, but the fact that they have obtained wide circulation may be taken to mean that they are straws in the wind.

STRAY NOTES

Weihaiwei, July 21.—It is always best to own up to mistakes, and I certainly was mistaken when, after a hurried glance round my garden, I wrote that we had "White-eyes nesting—and Willow-warblers chirping in the trees." There is no doubt that White-eyes are nesting here, but the obvious error was to refer to Willow-warblers being here in July: these birds do not breed here, and although they are often seen as early migrants going south in late August, this month could not possibly find them with us. I sometimes wonder if Père David made some such slip when he wrote that "some (Willow-warblers) remain to breed in the wooded mountains of China"—for nobody else has thus recorded them. It was a fine sunny morning at 11 a.m. (when very few birds are abroad) that I first saw the error of my ways: repeated calls of "chi-ii"—not unlike the Willow-warbler's "sweet-sweet"—came from various parts of the garden, so I went out with the field-glass to investigate: but there was no need for glasses: the fruit-trees seemed full of White-eyes, and there was no mistaking the white eye-ring, the black and yellow of the facial area and the grass-green upper parts. I felt like a wealthy mandarin surrounded by his favourite pets, and was astonished at the boldness of the birds which often came within a few feet of me: they were flitting about all over the garden, but an hour later they had gone....though I have since had almost daily visits from them and have been much interested in following their habits. There seems to be a flock of these birds in the neighbourhood—several families joined together, which travel from place to place in company so that I sometimes meet them in other orchards on the hillsides: the "clan call" by which they keep together is "*chi-ii*," but they have sweet little phrases of song which you may hear when you are quite close to them, and I can well imagine the fascination they have for Chinese bird-fanciers. I like to think of Père David observing these birds some eighty years ago and writing, "they travel in flocks and explore the foliage of trees in gardens and orchards"—which is precisely what they are doing in my garden today.—E.S.W.

Give the labourer his wage before his perspiration be dry.—Mohammed.

* * *

It is better not to see or to hear everything; many causes of offence may pass by us most of which are disregarded by the man who ignores them.—Seneca.

* * *

Epictetus used to say that one of the vulgar, in any ill that happens to him, blames others; a novice in philosophy blames himself; and a philosopher blames neither the one nor the other.—Francis Bacon.

* * *

When the tyrant saith to anyone, "I will bind thy leg," then he who setteth store by his leg saith, "Nay, have pity." But he that setteth store by his own will, "If it seem more profitable to you, then bind it."—Epictetus.

* * *

He that carrieth mortar furtheretn the building, though he be no expert mason; he that diggeth the garden is to be considered, though he cannot tread the knots; The goldsmith's boy must have his wages for blowing the fire, though he cannot fashion the jewel.—John Lyly.

* * *

Most of all when thou blamest a man as faithless or ungrateful, turn to thyself. For the fault is manifestly thine own, whether thou didst trust that a man who had such a disposition would keep his promise, or when conferring thy kindness thou didst not confer it absolutely, nor yet in such way as to have received from thy very act all the profit.—Marcus Aurelius.

NIGHT-FIGHTER STATION

Saturday, May 10, may well go down in history as the turning point in the night battle over Britain. For on that night while London bled and burned under one of the heaviest and cruelest poundings, the Luftwaffe has yet delivered, the brave young men of the R.A.F. shot 33 German bombers out of the sky and damaged another ten or fifteen so severely that it is doubtful whether they reached their bases. This loss—estimated in London as roughly 10 per cent. of the attacking force—is more than even the vaunted Luftwaffe can stand over an extended period in *moral*, men and machines. I spent that night at a famous British night-fighter station, writes Walter Graebner in "Life."

The planes flown by a certain squadron are Bristol Beaufighters—one of Britain's newest and deadliest fighter aircraft. Twin-motored, with plenty of room inside, they are built like bombers but have the speed of fighters. Painted inky black (instead of the usual daytime camouflage of brown and green), they look like giant wide-winged hawks. The wing commander spoke of the sensitive new equipment which guides the night hunters to their quarry. This machinery, however, is so secret that nothing may be said about it. As a result of further experiments and information supplied by fighters returning from combat, improvements are continually being made. One officer told me that within the last few months the efficiency has increased from 10 per cent. to more than 50 per cent. and that when it reached 70 per cent. the German night menace would be practically at an end.

Inside the dispersal hut a group was sitting round the stove. Every now and then someone walked over to the thermos jug to pour himself a cup of hot chocolate, the strongest drink any of the boys ever take while on duty. Some of the gunners and pilots who weren't due to up for several hours snatched cat naps on the cots which lined both walls. After a pilot whom we saw land had been back for about half an hour, one of the boys half rose from his bed and mumbled, "I just figured out why you got that Hun. You were third off tonight." Night-fighter boys at this station are superstitious. They consider three and four their lucky numbers, so the third and fourth pilots to take off of an evening are judged to stand the best chance of bringing down some Huns. Up to May 10, this squadron had been officially credited with 25 certain kills and half again as many probables.

While the Beaufighter is the principal machine specially designed for night-fighting, the R.A.F. is also scoring notable successes at night with standard daylight models like the Hurricane, Spitfire and Defiant. On clear moonlight nights a well-trained pilot in one of these machines is able to track down the enemy almost as easily as he nips off a bomber at dusk or dawn. Pilots who fly at night in planes designed for day operations are known as "cats'-eyes."

Good eyesight is an all-important factor in night fighting. For no matter how much help he gets from the ground or from his special equipment, the pilot is sometimes obliged to approach within 100 yd. before he is able to see and identify his victim and cut loose with machine guns and cannon. Since it takes about 45 minutes for the human eye to adjust itself to darkness, night-fighter pilots sit in dimly lighted huts or wear dark goggles while they await their turns to take off.

Night-Fighters Have Special Privileges

Since night-fighters in a sense are specialists they are allowed a number of special privileges. For instance they may sleep as long as they wish during the day; meals are ready for them at all hours; they are urged to take frequent leave; they are not given long interrogations at the end of their flights, and they are encouraged to suggest improvements to their commanding officers.

The nerve centre of the night-fighter station is the control tower which functions much like the control tower at a commercial airport. It directs all the aerodrome traffic, signals planes when to land, when to cruise round until Jerry has passed over and when to use another aerodrome in case the weather has closed in. Throughout each patrol, the length of which is very variable depending on weather, combats, and types of machine in use, the pilots are in constant touch with the station. They send almost second-by-second reports of their movements to the control tower and receive even more frequent information as to the whereabouts of raiders. The fact that the system somewhat resembles that in use on airlines may explain why many commercial pilots have become crack R.A.F. night fighters.

At 1.30 a.m. we heard the unmistakable double-pitched drone of a German bomber flying directly overhead. Again we rushed outdoors, this time in hopes of seeing a Hun come crashing down in flames. After a while a gunner said, "Which of our boys are up there?" A cockney member of the ground crew piped, "Sir, I think the winko (wing commander) is after the Hun. I'm sure he'll bring him down." Suddenly we could clearly hear the roar of the Beaufighter battling off to the north in the same direction as the Hun. All of us strained ears and eyes for cannon fire and flame but nothing happened. All we saw was a skyful of tracer bullets, which looked like skyrockets at a fireworks' display, shot up by batteries of anti-aircraft guns to the northeast.

Twenty minutes later the wing commander was back. He strolled into the hut as nonchalantly as if he had just returned from a ride in a motorcar. "Did you get one?" I asked. "Yes," he replied, whereupon I asked him what it was like. "It was too easy," he said, "I simply looked round for a few seconds, spotted him and let him have it. When I pressed the button I could see chunks of metal rip off. It was a Heinkel. And then he started falling. A few seconds later I saw him crash in flames in a field a couple of miles below."

The next morning the wing commander watched the ground crew stencil the sixth Swastika in gray on the fuselage of his Beaufighter.

IN PARENTHESIS

Early Bird

WIFE: The milkman is late this morning.
Hubby: No, dear, I'm early.

* * *

Gone

"HELEN was a blushing bride at the church yesterday."

"Do you mean to say she was the type of bride whose emotions showed up?"

"No, the type of bride whose groom didn't."

* * *

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* * *

Adolf Helps

THE little man at Berchtesgaden probably does not know it, but he was put to some use during the recent successful War Weapons Week, as witness the following communication ascribed to him:—

Ze Eagle's Nest,
Berchtesgaden,
24 Mai. 1941.

ACHTUNG! ACHTUNG! !
Donneruntblitzensargenzeemarl! ! ! !

MINE TEAR ENGLISH FRENTS,

What for you zis war weapons veek arrange? You so make it harder for me to protect you from zose vicket peeples at Vestminster. Zey tell you not how happy I haf make all ze peeples in Polant unt Norvay and Tenmark vare zey sing unt tanz all ze day unt I vill make you to sing unt tanz ze same vay if you vill be goot unt no warplanes unt boms unt navyships build.

I vill protect you mit mine own weapons out of Chermany so you can spent your moneys on butter unt beer joost like ze Poles unt Rotterdammers who are now so, so joyous unt larf like leetle Audrey.

Your goot frent Ribbentripe he know you all because he come many tousent times to your lofely town unt he lofe you all ver mooch unt he vill you happy make.

Gobbels lofe you too unt he prey for you. Unt Goring lofe you unt zat iss vy he send tousents off touring planes to London last September to greet you frently, but your funny Schpitfire boys zey not unterstant unt make faces at zem. Oh, naughty, naughty!

To proof you I am a pleasant peeple let me mit you vun joak make. I allvays call Goring "Gtobbels" because he gobbles up all ze butter unt beer unt so make fat like ze barrel you roll out.

I tolt you I vould be in Beefanham Palast ze 15 Sept., 1940, but I vas busy counting ze Cherman bommers vich come not back from England. Howeffer, ven I do comk I vill gif you holidays unt champagne but if you boms unt bommers buy I vill not come.

My patients is exhaustert but I am still your goot frent.

ADOLF.

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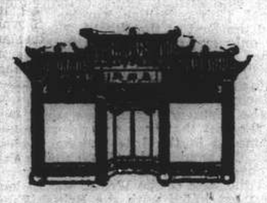
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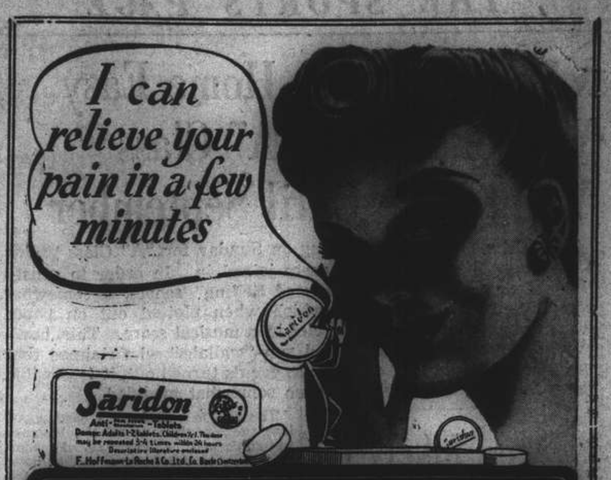

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Valerie Breezes Home Easy Winner in Last "A" Class Yacht Race Until September

A RACE was held off Woosung on Sunday for "A" Class yachts in which a couple of cruisers joined in. In order to satisfy the apostles of the "All Points of Sailing" school, a somewhat complicated course was set, which when plotted out on paper looked something like a treble clef in a musical score. This, however, did not suit the reach and run "wallahs" who claimed that the course was not long enough; as events turned out, it is possible that their opinions may have been somewhat modified.

The course was from Woosung out into the Yangtsze round the Lismore to starboard, Quarantine, Paoshan and back to the Lismore all to port; out again to the Quarantine which was this time taken to starboard and back again into the Whangoo leaving the Lismore to port.

All would have been well had the race ended after the first lap but old man Quarantine became very angry at having his domain disturbed for a second time and was determined to make the intruders pay the penalty.

It was a reach out of the Whangpoo and to the Quarantine. Valerie, sailed by Sir Victor Sassoon and with Capt. Sabel in the dickie seat, was about level at the starting line with Mignon, sailed by Dalton and Hart. Valerie soon drew ahead but was overtaken by Mignon when the latter set her parachute spinnaker to lead the fleet out of the Whangpoo.

Twin Star Moves Up

After the Lismore, Twin Star, sailed by Dr. Parsons, came up and was first round the Quarantine, followed closely by Mignon despite the unsolicited attention of a power boat. It was a long reach to the next mark when Valerie came up to overtake Mignon and to round the Paoshan Buoy only 50 seconds behind Twin Star. It was a gybe round the buoy and on the next leg back to Lismore. Twin Star and Valerie drew well ahead of the rest of the fleet.

Here Mignon fell away to lee which forced her to pinch up—a lot to get round a steamer before rounding the Lismore. This allowed Whoopee, sailed by Edmonds, to make up a lot and she was only 15 seconds behind on rounding the next mark.

It was a dead run out to Quarantine the second time and with the wind falling away this meant trouble ahead for the return journey.

Valerie Assumes Lead

Even on such a short course (according to the cruisers), Haven (Richmond) and Pinafore (Pleace) were over an hour behind the leaders after the first lap. Once round the Quarantine, Valerie passed Twin Star on the beat back. Mignon decided to go about immediately and beat up-river again. Whoopee held on the starboard tack and made for the Pootung shore. Haven and Pinafore later did likewise, but as the wind by this time had fallen away to nothing they were carried right down by the tide to Block House and at a late hour no news of their exploits had come through.

Whoopee became blanketed by the Pootung shore and remained stationery for a long time. Mignon was more fortunate in her tactics and was eventually able to sail into the Whangpoo but long after the leaders.

Mignon Crawls Home

Once back in the Whangoo it was a beat against a weak ebb and a wind which was even weaker. Valerie finished at 2.27 p.m. and Mignon, after a great effort in beating up in the slack water on the Pootung shore, was able to crawl home an hour and 20 minutes later.

Twin Star ran into the Whangpoo long before but, owing to her keel, kept into the mainstream and after being passed by Mignon gave up the struggle and got a tow.

Whoopee was equally unfortunate and had to anchor off Forts Buoy from where her crew were eventually picked up by a none-too-willing motor-launch long after the winners had gone home.

There will be no racing until September when it is hoped Ingomar will be in the water again to prove her prowess once more.

Details follow:—

Yacht and Sailed by	Elapsed	Carrected
Valerie (Sassoon)	5.27.0	5.27.0
Mignon (Dalton)	6.19.44	5.48.04
Twin Star (Parsons)	Did not finish	
Whoopee (Edmonds)	Did not finish	
Haven (Richmond)	Did not finish	
Pinafore (Pleace)	Did not finish	

Bob Hope has played at more than 250 benefits in the last year.

Marines Likely to Have Bitter Duel In Baseball Today

Play in the Shanghai City Baseball League will continue this afternoon at the Race Course commencing at 3.30 p.m. when the Second Battalion and the Headquarters tangle in a game that should be close. The Second Battalion are at present in second place having won four out of the six games that they have played while their opponents in today's encounter are in third berth, having a percentage of .400, two wins in five starts.

Should Swanson, ace hurler of the Orphans, pitch the same brand of ball that he hurled against the Shanghai Amateurs last Sunday when he held them to six hits, three of which the Amateurs made in the eighth inning, there is little doubt that Orphans will emerge victors in this game. But the Second Battalion have improved considerably at the plate and they have some heavy stickers who can be depended on to get at least one extra base hit during the contest.

Use of Ace Southpaw

The Second Battalion will most likely use Fitch in this game as the ace southpaw of the Duncanites has shown that he has plenty of stuff on the ball; and "Bozo" Duncan will put in the best possible team to win the encounter as a loss now will almost put the Second Battalion out of the running for the pennant.

The game today should develop into a pitchers' duel as both hurlers have a fine control of the pill and their deliveries are rather hard to solve as can be gauged from the fact that the hard-hitting Amateur aggregation could touch Swanson for only six hits while Fitch, who hurled a fine game against the First Battalion, also gave away six scattered hits against his opponents.

Pitching Shortage

The Orphans have been rather unfortunate in that they have only one hurler that they can depend on. Since Shaull, their only other hurler, is decidedly weak on the mound and is much more useful on either first base or behind the plate.

The advantage that the Second Battalion have over the Orphans is the fact that their batters are superior. Mean while the battery of the Orphans can more than hold their own against anything the Second Battalion can offer.

Well-Matched Fielders

The fielding ability of both teams are about even as Shaull and Waddell, respective first-sackers of the Orphans and the Second Battalion have both shown that they are reliable. On second base, Middleton of the Orphans is slightly better than opposing Rundle, who is dependable in the field but a rather poor hitter.

Mann and Miller are both good fielders and it is very seldom that either one of them commits an error and, with Mann now leading the batting race of the league, the Second Battalion can well feel confident of winning the encounter.

Speediest Local Outfielder

The third-sackers of both teams are rather good fielders but they lack power at the plate, both being somewhere at the bottom of the individual batting averages. The outfield of both teams are on a par although "Muscles" Taylor of the Second Battalion can well be called the speediest outfielder in the local baseball league as he has shown by the numerous fine catches he has pulled down on balls which were labelled sure hits.

Local baseball enthusiasts will undoubtedly go to the game today feeling confident that the superior hitting power of the Second Battalion will win the encounter for them but they would not be surprised should the Orphans upset their opponents.

The tentative lineups for today's game follows:

Second Battalion:—Fitch, p.; Mertes, c.; Waddell, 1b.; Rundle, 2b.; Brannon, 3b.; Mann, ss.; Zagar, lf.; Taylor, cf.; Pack, rf.

Headquarters:—Swanson, p.; Provencher, c.; Shaull, 1b.; Middleton, 2b.; McKinzie, 3b.; Miller, ss.; Hicks, lf.; Terrell, cf.; Silk, rf.

Cricket Club Teams

LEAGUE MATCHES

Wanderers (v. Parsees, Saturday, S.C.C. Ground, 1.45 p.m.):—D. W. Leach (Capt.), E. R. Duckitt, G. B. Elliot, A. Graham, F. Marshall, H. H. Morris, G. S. Dunkley, K. M. Pate, R. U. Reynolds, L. F. Stokes, L. Underwood. Reserves: G. C. Large, R. C. Corfield. Umpire: Rev. F. W. Weaver. Scorer: F. J. Singer.

Stragglers (v. Tyros, Saturday, S.R.C. Ground, 1.45 p.m.):—A. C. Sinclair (Capt.), J B. Brown, W. V. K. Chadwick, J. Fletcher, J. C. Jenkins, H. E. Orr, T. C. G. Pearson, J. W. Pote-Hunt, P. V. Simpson, E. J. Sluis, T. H. Wood. Reserves: G. J. Read, E. A. Weidman. Umpire: P. J. Hart. Scorer: H. W. Brown.

FRIENDLY MATCHES

An S.C.C. (v. Colts, Saturday, Police Ground, 1.45 p.m.):—H. A. Crickmer (Capt.), R. C. Corfield, L. G. Day, J. R. Kale, G. C. Large, A. Lingard, A. J. Harvey, J. C. Greenfield, G. J. Read, J. A. G. L. Smith, E. A. Weidman. Reserves: K. J. Flemons, R. F. Scott, K. S. Mackenzie. Umpire: A. W. Pettit.

S.C.C. (v. Parsees C.C., Sunday, 11.30 a.m., S.C.C. Ground):—A. V. T. Dean (Capt.), L. C. Blinks, J. C. Jenkins, A. Lingard, W. Marsay, D. O. Milne-Day, R. E. H. Nielson, H. E. Orr, A. C. Sinclair, J. A. G. L. Smith, L. Underwood. Reserves: J. B. Brown, A. W. Pettit, D. W. Leach. Umpire: E. J. Sluis. Scorer: J. R. Kale.

S.C.C. (v. "A" Coy, S.V.C. Thursday and Friday, S.C.C. Ground 5.30 p.m. each day):—E. J. Sluis (Capt.), D. L. Blix, L. G. Day, K. J. Flemons, D. J. Graybrook, J. C. Greenfield, R. N. Knight, K. S. Mackenzie, A. W. Pettit, A. R. Turner, W. F. G. Watton. Reserves: R. A. Black, R. Gates, J. H. Johns.

"A" Coy, S.V.C.:—G. T. Gambling (Capt.), J. A. G. L. Smith, E. A. Weidman, W. Franklin, P. C. Cantopher, T. T. Buckley, W. Whaley, C. Woolhouse, J. H. Kendall, P. J. Persons, H. J. D. Lowe. Reserves: A. Green, R. S. L. Frewne, S. A. Ringer.

Triumphs Over "Apathetic Al" Dundee

Ten rounds of tensionless tangling ended with Paul Lojnikoff being presented with a points victory over Al Dundee in Monday's professional fight card at the Canidrome. The lightweight champion of China certainly added little to his reputation in this sluggish main event; he is pictured above with Mike Kovalenko (left), his trainer, and Nick Nicolaeff (right), one of the sponsors of the card. At the same time, his opponent's change of name from Young Dundee to Al Dundee failed to change Dundee himself—he was the same apathetic and accentric figure.

Mounties and Grasshoppers Advance in Polo Tourneys

By "THE CHASER"

DISPLAYING far better teamwork than their opponents, the Wild Cats, the Mounties smashed their way to a 5-3 triumph when the two squads clashed in an Army Cup tournament fixture at the Race Course yesterday afternoon. The one-goal handicap did not seem to help the losers who appeared to be definitely off colour and a trifle unlucky.

Meanwhile, in a Tyro Cup encounter, the Grasshoppers, with the assistance of a one-goal handicap, trounced Meadowbrook by the identical count of 5-3 after a rather scrappy affair in which the standard of the game was typical of Tyro Cup matches.

A whirlwind start by the Mounties saw them more than overcome the one-goal handicap which they conceded. Before the game had really settled down, the Mounties had already registered three times to lead 3-1 at the close of the first chukker. Though the Mounties made a desperate comeback in the third frame, scoring twice, two goals by the winners in the last chukker sealed the issue.

Man of the Day

"Chuck" Culbertson was again the man of the day. Despite playing back he managed to score no less than four of the five points. "Link" Moore, the team's hard-riding No. 1 accounted for the remaining tally.

Every aggression of the winners appeared to revolve around Culbertson whose long drives paved the way for most of the attacks. Sprague and Fritz were not at their best; both were hitting inaccurately and inclined to top the ball. Their strong point yesterday was their better understanding and finer marksmanship.

Simple Sitters Missed

The losers, on the other hand, were not playing nearly as well as on Sunday when they defeated the Troopers 6-2. Even "Boogie" Moller—the backbone of the side—was seen to miss some simple sitters. Henry White and Chris Moller were the most effective members of the team. The former, though a trifle slow, could always be depended upon to carry the ball up the field. Ill-luck and all, "Boogie" Moller, nevertheless accounted for two points.

Ubiquitous Pivot

"Gussie" White proved to be outstanding in the pivot position of No. 3 and was literally wherever the ball was. His aggressive tactics was highly successful as it forced the Meadowbrookers to play a defensive game. Kinloch also played well in the position of No. 2 while Kiehn's long occasional long shots were useful.

Although Holden, Rogoff and Striker were effective, Kay seemed to have no idea of the game being consistently out of position. He, however, accounted for the side's first goal. Holden and Rogoff scored one apiece.

The teams were:—

MOUNTIES 5, WILD CATS 3

Mounties:—Moore, Sprague, Fritz, Culbertson.

Wild Cats:—H. A. White, C. B. Moller, E. B. Moller, R. B. Moller.

GRASSHOPPERS 5, MEADOWBROOK 3

Grasshoppers:—Kauffman, Kinloch, A. V. White, Kiehn.

Meadowbrook:—Kay, Striker, Rogoff, Holden.

5 Ladies' Teams In International Softball Series

With the Ladies' Softball League being well on its home stretch, its participants are now looking farther afield, wondering what competition is in store for them in the future. Those who have the interest of ladies' softball at heart have anticipated that, and plans for an International Series, beginning Aug. 30, have already been completed and the draw was announced yesterday.

Five teams have been entered for this competition, these being:—Portugal, China, British Empire, Russia and the Rest of the World. There will be only one match in the first round when Portugal clashes with the Rest of the World—which appears rather unfortunate for the latter team, considering the well-nigh invincibility of the Portuguese team, to say nothing of the fact that they are the reigning champion in the International series.

In the semi-finals, China meets the winner of the match between Portugal and the Rest of the World; Russia has been bracketed with the British Empire in the other semi-final.

Walruses Submerge Tritons With 5-0 Water Polo Win

Hitting their stride in the second half after an indifferent opening, the Foreign "Y" Walruses with the three forwards attacking like three streaks of lightning, smashed their way to a convincing 5-0 victory over the A.S.F. Tritons in a Water Polo League encounter at the "Y" pool last night.

Dominating the game from the opening whistle of the second period, the Walruses waded through the Tritons and literally cut their defence to ribbons. Though they were also able to hold continuous territorial advantage in the first half of the tussle, poor marksmanship saw all their scoring efforts go to waste.

Easily the outstanding player in the pool was Charlie Butt who was the spearhead of the Walruses' aggression. To him went the credit of scoring four goals out of five; Stephen accounting for the remaining point. Full marks also go to Ivanow, the "Y" custodian, who executed some magnificent saves to prevent the French side from scoring altogether.

Trusty Pivot

In the defence, Igor Grebenschikoff, centre-half, was a veritable pillar of strength. When the A.S.F. attacked he was on hand to assist the backs. His long passes to forwards paved the way for many sallies which resulted in points.

The first period of the encounter failed to rise to any interesting heights as both sides were playing without any semblance of team work.

Fireworks began early in the second half when the Walruses drew blood through Charlie Butt who tallied with a sizzling shot to the upper right corner of the goal. It was about half a minute later when Stephen picked the ball up from a rebound off the goalpost to beat Levy at point-blank range.

Some pretty short-passing was seen when the Walruses' forwards attacked as a unit. Their effort was not in vain as Charlie Butt again netted the ball. Before the crowds had time to regain their breath, the winners were again attacking and Butt once more who was directly responsible for the point.

The last goal was scored when an unmarked Butt swam three-quarters of the length of the pool to flick the ball past the goalie.

Australia Routs China at Soccer

Sydney, Aug. 3.

No less than 12 goals were scored when Australia beat China at Brisbane yesterday in the fifth and final soccer test, triumphing by eight goals to four.

This victory gives Australia the series by three matches to two. China's wins were in the first and third games.

The China team for the series comprised the Hongkong Chinese teams, Eastern and Sing Tao, many of whose players are well known in Shanghai. Eastern and Sing Tao finished second and third respectively to South China in the Hongkong football league.

Because of the Far Eastern tension, the Chinese soccer team is leaving for Hongkong after playing the last test match.—Reuter.

Cardinals and Cubs Continue To Set Scorching Pace

New York, Aug. 4.

LEAGUE Leaders came through with victories today, the St. Louis Cards nosing out the Chicago Cubs 4 to 2 and the New York Yanks coming from behind to beat out the Washington Senators 7 to 5.

Ernest White, Lanky Card hurler, turned in his seventh straight victory as he limited the Cubs to seven hits. It was the 13th win of the season for the up-and-coming young pitcher.

White was opposed by Paul Erickson who allowed only nine hits but he had a bad third inning when all of the Cards' four runs crossed the plate. Chicago collected both of its runs in the fourth.

Dodgers' Five—Run Spree

Brooklyn's Dodgers stayed a game and a half behind the Cards by downing the New York Giants 11 to 6 in a free hitting night game. Four Giant hurlers were nicked for 14 hits and the big Brooklyn inning was the seventh, when five runs were scored.

At Cincinnati the Reds were turned back with three hits and lost 4 to 1 to the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates got their first three runs in the first two innings without hitting a ball out of the infield.

John Lanning turned in one of his best games of the season and allowed only one Red to reach second after the third inning. The lone Cincinnati run was scored in the third.

Yanks in Form Again

Consecutive three-baggers by Charles Keller and Phil Rizzuto in the fifth inning wiped out Washington's two run lead as the Yanks returned to championship form after dropping a double header yesterday. The Yanks forged ahead with a three-run rally in the sixth and then triples by Joe DiMaggio and Warren Rosar drove in two more New York runs in the seventh.

In the only other American League game the Boston Red Sox came from behind to defeat the Philadelphia Athletics 7 to 6.

Jimmy Foxx returned to the lineup after a siege of flu and homered in the ninth, breaking a six-all tie. It was the Boston slugger's 16th circuit drive of the season.

Erin Villa and A.S.P. "A" Toy With Opposition

Despite a strong last inning rally of four runs, the Columbia Country Club ladies could not overcome the early advantage of the Erin Villa squad and were forced to admit defeat by the count of 12-8 yesterday afternoon when the two aggregations clashed in an "A" division fixture of the Erin Villa Invitation Ladies Softball League.

Meanwhile, at the grounds of the Race Club, the A.S.P. "A" rode roughshod over the weak Race Clubbers. Scoring in six frames, the Portuguese amassed the huge total of 28 runs while the losers scored in only the last two cantos and succeeded in garnering eight runs altogether. In the third engagement of the day, the Texaco squad outhit the second stringers of the A.S.P. to the tune of 8-5.

Relief Pitcher Used

The Erin Villa did not encounter much difficulty in disposing of the Columbians and used their relief pitcher in the last two frames. Scoring consistently from the open round at bat, the winners scored points in every inning except the last.

L. Oliveira did good work for them on the mound, holding the Columbian ladies down to scattered hits so that they were able to score only once in the third, once in the fourth and twice in the fifth innings. Dorothy Quelch, who relieved her, after holding the losers down to a scoreless sixth inning allowed four runs in the final frame. Joan Piccozzi filled the pitcher's box for the losers and although her deliveries were good, the fine eye of the Villa girls was too much for the Columbians.

Parade of Runs

To the A.S.P. "A" ladies their encounter with the Race Clubbers was more in the line of practice than an actual match as they literally scored their runs at will. And they had little difficulty in stealing bases. The losers, though not too weak at batting, were very shaky indeed in fielding: continuous over-throws were their downfall.

Meanwhile at the diamond of the Parsee Club, the A.S.P. "B" did not fare as well. Though leading by one run in the third inning they eventually came through on the short side of an 8-5 count.

The detailed scores follow:—

Erin Villa	2	2	2	1	1	4	0—12
C.C.C.	0	0	1	1	2	0	4—8
Race Clubbers	0	0	0	0	0	5	3—3
A.S.P. "A"	9	8	3	0	4	4	x—28
A.S.P. "B"	0	4	0	1	0	0	0—5
Texaco	0	2	3	2	0	1	0—6

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	70	32	.686
Cleveland	57	43	.570
Boston	51	48	.515
Chicago	49	52	.485
Philadelphia	48	52	.480
Detroit	48	55	.466
St. Louis	40	59	.404
Washington	38	60	.388

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	66	35	.653
Brooklyn	64	36	.640
Pittsburgh	54	43	.557
Cincinnati	53	46	.535
New York	46	49	.484
Chicago	44	56	.440
Boston	41	57	.418
Philadelphia	26	72	.265

—United Press.

Box Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
New York	7	8	1
Washington	5	8	1

Batteries: Peek, Murphy and Rosar; Chase, Masterson and Early.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	6	11	1
Boston	7	11	1

Batteries: L. Harris, Hadley and Wagner; M. Harris, Ryba, Hughson and Pytlak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	9	0
Chicago	2	7	1

Batteries: White and Mancuso; Errickson and McCullough.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsbrugh	4	8	2
Cincinnati	1	3	0

Batteries: Lanning and Lopez; Thompson, L. Moore and Lombardi.

NIGHT GAME

	R.	H.	E.
New York	6	8	2
Brooklyn	11	14	2

Batteries: Melton, Carpenter, Adams, Wittig and Danning; Hamlin, Casey, Davis and Owen.

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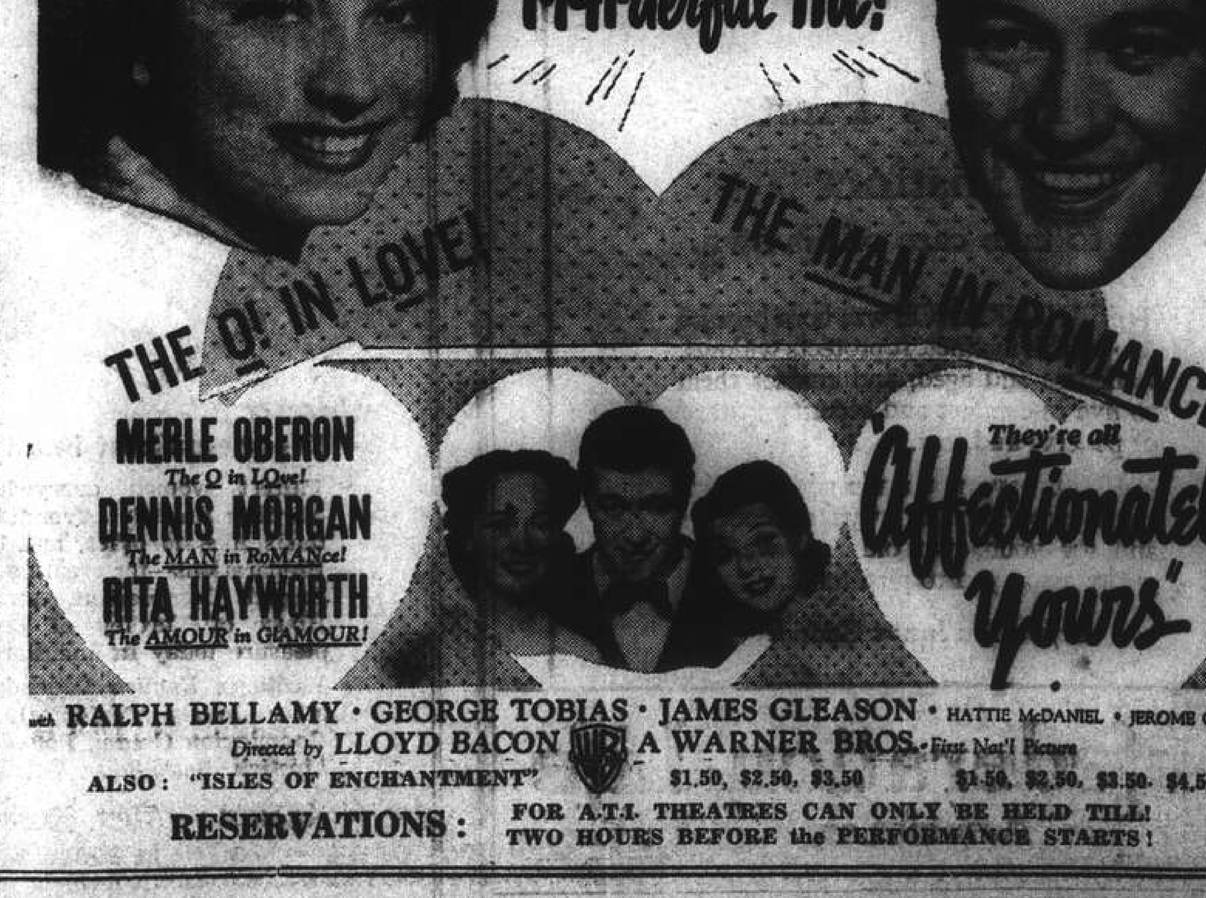

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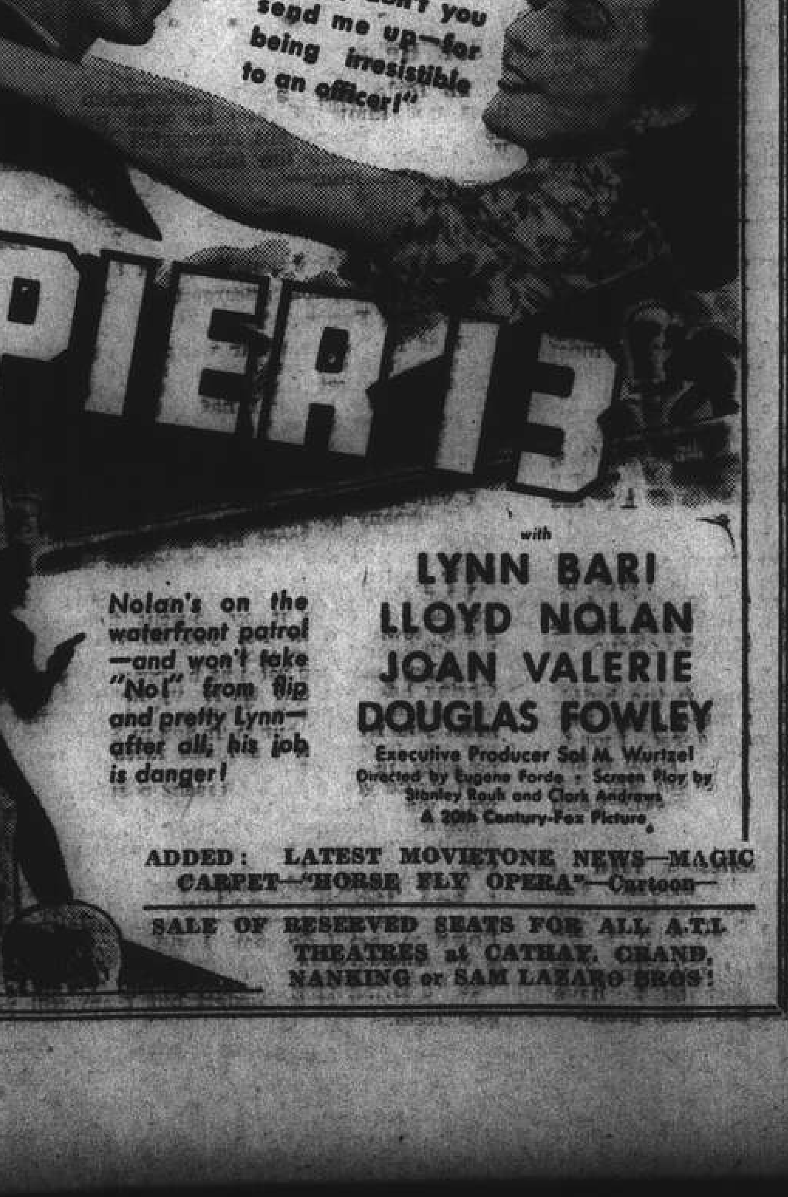

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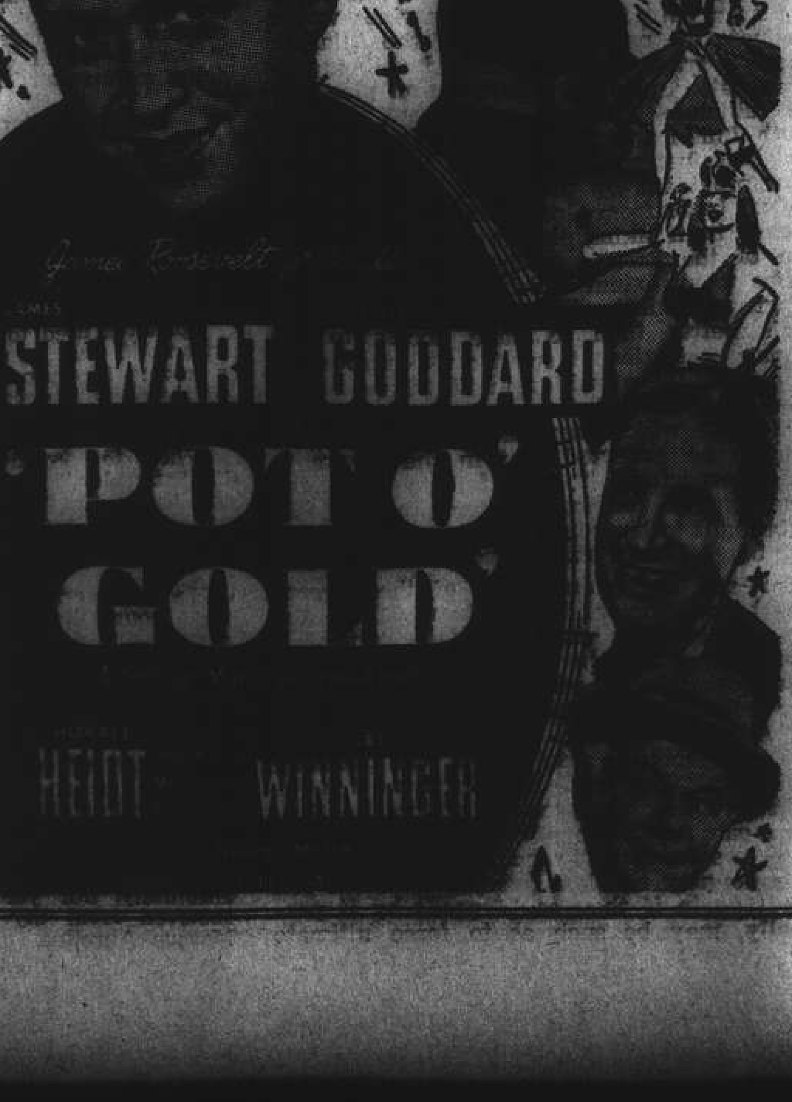

Axis Collapse Will Start in Japan Says Dr. Quo Tai-chi

Chungking, Aug. 4.

THE foreign situation was outlined today by Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the Foreign Minister, at the weekly memorial service of the Kuomintang.

He declared that he had hardly assumed his new post as Foreign Minister when Germany and Italy recognized the Nanking regime, compelling the Chinese Government to sever diplomatic relations with the two states.

From then on the demarcation between the aggressor and anti-aggressor camps became clearer.

On July 12 Great Britain and Soviet Russia concluded a military pact. Although it was limited to Europe, Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, declared that the two countries were allies.

On the other hand, the United States officially proclaimed its intention to grant positive aid to Russia, and Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy abroad, arrived in Moscow. Soviet Russia, which always helped China in her struggle against aggression, thus entered into the anti-aggressor camp, and the common front of China, Great Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia was completely constituted with a view to fighting together toward final victory.

Six Cabinets

Japan's attitude towards Great Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia, Dr. Quo said, changed several times, and the collapse of the second Konoye Cabinet revealed the embarrassment of the Japanese Government. Since July 7, 1937, when the Sino-Japanese hostilities broke out, Japan changed Cabinets six times, while China remained under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and relentlessly pursued her national policy, laid down once and for all.

China recently received aid from all sides. Dr. Quo went on, and her position was very much better than the isolation in which Japan placed herself.

"We must know, however, that Japan despite confusion both at home and abroad, did not awake from her dream of aggression," the Foreign Minister said. "She is still attempting to follow in the wake of the Axis powers to achieve her ambition of hegemony in East Asia and domination in the Pacific.

Japan Surprised

"The Generalissimo believed, following Nanking's recognition by the Axis, that Japan would attempt some new adventure to please Germany and Italy. His judgment proved correct and Japan exerted pressure upon the Vichy Government and sent troops to Indo-China. In doing this, Japan aimed not only at pleasing the Axis but also at increasing her pressure on Indo-China to place that country virtually under Japanese military occupation, at keeping an eye on Thailand, Burma and Yunnan, and at making sure of a starting point from which she could eventually threaten Singapore, the Netherlands East Indies and the Philippines."

"The Japanese believed that a molestation of defeated France would not provoke any action from Britain and the United States," Dr. Quo continued. "Contrary to their expectations, Japan's move brought about most serious reactions from Britain and the United States, who took economic sanctions against her. America's attitude towards Japan is now similar to that towards the Axis, while the British Empire took parallel measures against Japan.

Japan to Blame for War

"During my nine years stay in Europe, I witnessed the development of the European situation, and I became convinced that Japan was responsible for the present war through her aggression in Manchuria, in violation of the League Covenant, the Briand-Kellogg pact and other international treaties," Dr. Quo concluded. "Japan's militarists are the public enemy of mankind.

"All these facts prove that Japan is a country which never keeps its word and cannot shoulder the responsibilities of a first class power, both politically and morally. In our efforts for the building of a new world order, we cannot have confidence in this kind of country, which is unworthy of taking part in it.

"We are aware also that Japan is the weakest link in the Axis chain and that it would be sufficient for the democracies to maintain or strengthen the economic blockade against Japan to hasten the latter's collapse. I am sure that the collapse of the Axis will start in Japan and that the victory of the democratism will commence in the Far East."—Havas Telemondial.

Hull Declares U.S. Should Strengthen Own Defences

Washington, Aug. 5.

Presiding at his first press conference in about two months, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, declared that recent events clearly showed the existence of a world movement toward conquest. We said that this requires the United States to make ever-increasing efforts to prepare her own defence to aid those who are resisting "would-be conquerors."

Mr. Hull's statement was made in response to a request for a statement on the general international situation.

"I think that no rational person needs any argument to convince him that during the weeks of my absence a most clinching demonstration has been given of what some of us for years have insisted was being planned."

"That is, there is a world movement of conquest by force accompanied by methods of governing conquered peoples that are rooted mainly in savagery and barbarism," Mr. Hull said.

He added that the situation demands ever-increasing defence preparations and production of military supplies for both the United States and other countries fighting aggression.

Absolute Unity Necessary

"On these points," Mr. Hull said. "There should be absolute unity among the American people, as well as other free peoples who have not yet been conquered." He voiced the conviction that a world movement of destruction can be successfully resisted if full effort was made to prepare for defence "whenever and wherever such defence is most effective."

Concluding Mr. Hull declared, "With unity of purpose, national effort and firm determination the free peoples of this world will win, and those who are at present victims of the forces of barbarism can hope for restoration of human rights and liberties." Mr. Hull did not mention specific developments.—Domei.

Singapore Preparing For Emergency

Singapore, Aug. 5.

Singapore is getting ready for any emergency. All branches of the passive defence services are to undergo intensive training culminating in big day and night exercises covering the whole island.

The A.R.P., auxiliary fire brigade and medical auxiliary services are to take part. This follows black-out and evacuation tests already successfully carried out. Arrangements for the reception of civilian casualties have now been completed.—Reuter.

Thailand Sees Value Of Franco-Thai Pact Says "Hochi Shimbun"

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

The ultra-nationalistic "Hochi Shimbun" today said there was no doubt that Thailand had recognized the significance of the Franco-Japanese pact for "joint defence" of Indo-China, particularly in view of alleged Anglo-American attempts to hamper the natural development of the Asiatic peoples.

The newspaper commended Thai leaders for their "courage" in concluding an economic agreement with Japan and in recognizing Manchoukuo despite strong Anglo-American political, military and economic pressure.

"We believe and will continue to believe that Thailand, realizing the future welfare of the people of East Asia depends on it, is conscious of her position as an important member of the East Asia co-prosperity sphere," said the newspaper.

Troop Concentrations Alleged

The "Hochi" said that Britain had concentrated troops along the frontiers bordering Thailand and that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had concentrated other troops along the northern Thai border.

"We realize that Thailand is in the most difficult position," said the "Hochi" however, we hope she is determined to oppose such high pressure methods and continues to strive for the ideal of bringing Asia back to the Asiatics."

The "Kokumin" today said that Thailand should follow Indo-China's example and secure its defence through Japan's assistance.

The fact that Thailand was forced to say recently that it was not oppressed economically or militarily by any country revealed Thailand's sorrowful plight, because Britain the United States and Chungking were threatening her, said the "Kokumin."

The "Kokumin" said that although the Netherlands East Indies was an indispensable element in Japan's projected greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere, Thailand was Japan's most immediate concern.—United Press.

Strength of Australian Forces Revealed

Melbourne, Aug. 5.

The announcement by the Australian Army Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender, during a broadcast last night that 160,000 men had enlisted in the Australian Imperial forces and that 90,000 of them had been sent abroad is the first official disclosure of Australia's army figures.

It is officially pointed out that today that they compare favourably, on a population basis, with Canada's 576,000 men. Australia, it is added, has 200,000 men for home defence, as well as large numbers in the Royal Australian Air Force and the Royal Australian Navy.—Reuter.

Mussolini Asserts U.S. Already Lined Up Against Axis

Rome, Aug. 5.

Premier Benito Mussolini, speaking at Mantua last week to Blackshirts destined for the Russian front, said that the United States already was lined up with Russia and England against Italy, Germany and Japan, it was announced here yesterday.

"The clash between the two worlds which we wanted and began years ago with the shock troops of the revolution has reached its epilogue," Premier Mussolini said. "The drama has reached the fifth act. The lineup has been completed.

"On one side there is Rome, Berlin and Tokyo," Premier Mussolini said. "On the other there is London, Washington and Moscow. We haven't the least doubt regarding the outcome of this battle. We will win. We will win because history says that nations representing ideas of the past must lose against nations representing ideas of the future."—United Press.

"Honour and Privilege"—Il Duce

Rome, Aug. 5.

"The struggle between Fascism and Bolshevism has at last arrived; it is an honour and privilege for you to take part in this battle of giants," declared Signor Mussolini at Mantua in a farewell address yesterday to a Blackshirt legion which is being sent to help the Germans on the eastern front.

Mussolini added, according to the official Italian news agency, "For 20 years the peoples of the earth have been approaching this stern trial. Fascism or Bolshevism? The struggle for which we prepared for years has entered upon the final stage. The drama is at its fifth act. Henceforth the alignment is complete. On one side Rome, Berlin, Tokyo, on the other London, Washington, Moscow.

"We shall triumph because history teaches that peoples which represent ideas of the past must give way before peoples which represent ideas of the future.

"On the Russian front you will be fighting not only by the side of your German comrades but also with Finns, Magyars, Rumanians, Slovaks and volunteers from other nations. I am sure you will fight determinedly and strenuously. Remember that in battle he who hesitates is lost."—Reuter.

Australia "Calm But Determined" Says Mr. Spender

Sydney, Aug. 5.

Mr. Percy Spender, Minister for War, in a speech yesterday said Australia was looking at the rising tension in the Far East with calm but determined eyes. "Our most earnest endeavour," he stated, "is to preserve peace in the Pacific but we are not prepared to give up at gun point the interests and imperial possessions which it is our joint responsibility to guard nor see them whittle away by stealthy encroachment and infiltration.

"Indo-China, Malaya, Thailand are as close neighbours to Australia as to Japan. We look with misgiving on the arrival of Japanese forces in Indo-China. Indications are not lacking that Japan intends going even farther. Talk by Japan of protection is only a cynical pretext for unblushing aggression. Australia if necessary will give proof that she means to control her destiny.

"Ninety thousand Australian troops already abroad will be substantially increased. More than 160,000 are enlisted in the A.I.F., equivalent on a population basis to 3,000,000 Americans. Two hundred and fifty thousand militiamen are maintaining home defence."—Reuter.

FUNERALS

Mr. L. L. F. Fearon

Funeral (cremation) services for the late Mr. Lancelot Low Foster Fearon, who passed away at the Country Hospital on Saturday, were held in the Bubbling Well Cemetary Chapel yesterday afternoon with the Very Rev. A. C. S. Trivett of the Cathedral officiating. There was a large attendance of mourners, the chief of these being Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Fearon, cousins of the deceased, and Mrs. Gorton. On the coffin which was draped with a blue pall rested a beautiful wreath from Jennie and Frank, while surrounding it were floral tributes from the following, among others:—

Rob, Mother, Trix, Winnie and Brian, Alex, Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Roe, Jack Shuker, Mr. Tang Leang-li, Mr. C. C. Lai, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Huang and family, Mr. Lawrence Chen, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wang, Mr. Vincente Z. Casino, Mr. C. D. Hann, Miss H. F. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ma and family, the Editorial Staffs of the "Evening Echo," the Office Staffs of the "Evening Echo," the Staffs of the "Evening Echo" Printing Department, the Delivery Coolies of the "Evening Echo," etc.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs Thomas Macdonald & Co.

Mr. Basil K. Kazanjoglou

Funeral services were conducted yesterday for the late Mr. Basil Kyriaco Kazanjoglou well known local Greek citizen who died last Friday at the Shanghai General Hospital, following an injury sustained several weeks ago, when a rickshaw in which he was riding turned over. The church services were held at the Russian Cathedral on Route Paul Henry, when Bishop John, Father Gabriel, assisted by Deacon Konovaloff and the Russian Choir officiated. A beautiful cross of white flowers from the widow was lowered into the grave with the casket at the Bubbling Well Cemetery where interment took place. Among others sending floral tributes were:—

Eleanor and Eddie; Sophie and Teddy; Vassos and Company; Nadia, Nina, and Mr. Cruz; "Athens Restaurant"; Mr. and Mrs. Emm. P. Yannoulatos; Mr. and Mrs. P. Alexiadhes; Mr. and Mrs. Andrews Constantinidis; D. G. Chelmis and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. Chrysanthopoulos; Mr. and Mrs. Kyr. Dimitriades; Mrs. E. V. Ivanoff; N. A. Ivanow; Mr. and Mrs. N. Katem; Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Karas; Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Keenan and family; Mrs. N. Koussis; Mr. and Mrs. Mauromati; P. Metallides; Mr. and Mrs. An. C. Nicolaichis; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Paradissis; George Peristerides; Mr. and Mrs. Rapanakis; John D. Tsounias; Mrs. A. Vafiadis; Mr. A. Vassiliou; Mr. and Mrs. Nils Ihlen Soop; Mr. and Mrs. O. Wittinsky; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

R.A.F. Fighter Has Huge Fire Power

London, Aug. 5.

Four cannon guns and machine-guns—this is the most formidable fire-power known to have been fitted to any warplane. German bombers hit by these cannon fired in the fuselage and machine-guns in wings have exploded and disintegrated.

With a nominal top speed of 380 m.p.h. at 14,000 feet, the Beau fighter, carrying a pilot and an observer, has a range of 1,500 miles—again a nominal figure. This is achieved by two Bristol Hercules 111 engines, air-cooled, with 14 cylinders in two rows and fitted with two speed super-chargers for boosting engine-power at a high altitude.

Fuel is carried in four self-sealing tanks with a total capacity of 550 gallons. Separate oil tanks for each engine are mounted with a capacity of 18 gallons each.

Exceptoinal Equipment

Equipment of the Beau fighter is exceptionally complete. It includes an oxygen apparatus and cabin-heating system for relief of the crew in cold atmospheres. At the same time, provision has been made for carrying a four-gallon water tank for desert use.

The maximum speed, ceiling and range of this "exceptionally powerfully armed" long-range fighter is not given. So far its use as a day fighter has not been known.

It can now be revealed that it was Beau fighters which made the highly successful attack on aerodromes in Sicily on July 28, when between 30 and 40 enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground and many others damaged.—Reuter.

Roosevelt on Vacation Cruise Off New England

New London, Conn., Aug. 5.

President Roosevelt yesterday was aboard his yacht off southern New England on a vacation cruise. The Chief Executive may meet Admiral J. Earnest King, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Atlantic Fleet, at sea for a conference regarding the Atlantic patrol. The President's movements are secret.—United Press.

A Use for Waste Paper

Waste paper is being put to a number of different uses in Britain. This picture shows cordite charges being removed from the papier-maché container in which they were transported to the giant gun in the background. The B.R.A. War Efforts Committee is appealing for waste paper from Shanghai Britons. Though it may not find its way direct to the front line, every bit will help.

War Production in Free China Makes Rapid Strides

Production of war-time industries in the Chungking-controlled interior has made marked progress during 1940 and reports published by the leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai indicate that by improving the production, officials of the Ministry of Economics aim at enabling China gradually to become self-sufficient in respect to important commodities. Statistical reports just released for publication reveal that in 1939 China produced 3,600,000 tons of coal while in 1940 the same figure was increased to 5,700,000 tons.

There were only 31,000 tons of iron produced in 1939 but in the next year 100,000 tons of coal were produced. The production of paper during the same two-year period was also increased from only 600 tons to 1,600 tons. Production of other commodities, including gasoline, alcohol, cotton, flour, soap and matches, has also been increased. There are 71 units of factories already in operation or in process of contruction, in addition to 22 mining areas and 20 power houses.

Loans to Manufacturers

During the two-year period, $27,100,000 had been lent to private business men in order to enable them to move their factories to the interior and to buy additional machines. The Ministry has directly invested $7,400,000 in various enterprises.

The Chinese here published a somewhat detailed report yesterday regarding the policy of thrift adopted by Chungking. By glancing over the regulations, it is revealed that the Government is trying in every possible way to save materials. Empty cars are not allowed to run in the streets. Simplification of wedding and funeral ceremonies is encouraged. Old and broken clothes should be worn and there should be no waste of even garbage. Prisoners are to be used in highway construction or planting trees. The various departments of the Government are co-operating in carrying out all such war-time material-saving programmes.

New Zealand Pilot Awarded V.C.

London, Aug. 5.

The Victoria Cross has been conferred on Sergeant James Allen Ward, of the Royal New Zealand Air Force, in recognition of "most conspicuous bravery."

On the night of July 7 Sergeant Ward was second pilot of a Wellington bomber returning from an attack on Munster. When flying over the Zuider Zee the aircraft was attacked from beneath by a Messerschmitt. Fire broke out near the starboard engine and fed by petrol from a split pipe line quickly gained an alarming hold and threatened to spread to the entire wing. The crew forced a hole in the fuselage and made strenuous efforts to reduce the fire with extinguishers and even used coffee from their vacuum flasks but without success.

Nearly Blown Off Wing

As a last resort Sergeant Ward volunteered to smother the fire. With the help of the navigator he climbed through the narrow patch. Breaking the fabric to make hand and foot holds where necessary and also taking advantage of existing holes he succeed in descending to the wing and moving to a position beside the engine despite the slip-stream which nearly blew him off the wing. Lying in this precarious position he smothered the fire in the wing.

Tired as he was he was able with the navigator's assistance to make the perilous journey back into the aircraft. There was then no danger of the fire spreading from the petrol pipe as there was no fabric left nearby and in due course it burned itself out. When the plane reached home a safe landing was made despite damage sustained.—Reuter.

General Mobilization Law Being Enforced in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

THE quietude of the last few days is given an ominous tone by continued press hostility against the democracies and invocation of the National General Mobilization Law in hitherto untouched fields of national endeavour.

In this respect it is reported that a move has been launched by Count Yoriyasu Arima, director-general of the central headquarters of the Society for Assistance to the Throne in Government, for reduction and revision of the National General Mobilization Inquiry Commission in order to facilitate the urgent application of additional phases of the Mobilization Law.

The commission's approval is required of each separate application of the law according to a Government concession to the Diet on passage of the law during the 1938 session of the Diet.

Count Arima proposes to reduce the unwieldy membership from 50 to 20 and to eliminate members of the defunct political parties.

His proposals have been occasioned by the commission's delay in the approval of four mobilization measures which was scheduled within two days but took twice as long.

Although the British Ambassador's and Australian Minister's absence from Tokyo and the United States Ambassador's cheerful return on Monday possibly indicate that nothing serious is forthcoming immediately, it is obvious that Japan is stalling for time to complete domestic preparations.

Japan Warned for the Worst

While the consistently conservative "Asahi Shimbun" warned the nation to be prepared for the worst, the "Yomiuri Shimbun" yesterday noted the United States Navy Secretary's assertion that Japan's oil stocks were sufficient for a year of warfare, and retorted "So what?" Chungking, the paper charged, has access to the vast but unpublicized petrol resources from Burma.

The "Kokumin," dwelling lengthily on Japan's emergency mobilization measures, alleges encirclement of Japan by Britain, America, Chungking and the N.E.I. The newspaper asserts that Japanese occupation of southern Indo-China is most significant in that it means breaking through hostile encirclement. The daily adds that the outcome of the Soviet-German war being still unpredictable Japan is unavoidably facing problems regardless of which side wins.

Prejudices abroad have prevented a fair understanding on the Far Eastern situation, declares the "Japan Times," organ of the Foreign office, affirming that the policy of Japan is one of "hakko ichi"—which translated literally means "a harmonious world under one heaven."

Complaint Against U.S. Policy

The newspaper complains of America's pursuit of a policy consistently imperialistic and says that no volume of moral impeachments can offset evidence of America's spreading domination. Adding that Washington has extended its influence far from the new world into the territory of other peoples, the daily urges the American people to re-examine a policy which is designed at attempted punishment of all foreign countries which do not line up with American power politics.

Japan has worked consistently to keep peace in the Far East and has a right to live in peace and co-operation with territories around it, the paper concludes.—Reuter.

Yangtze in High Flood

Chungking, Aug. 5.

The waters of the Yangtze River attained the highest level in the three past years when on the morning of August 3, they reached the 70.2 foot mark.

Yesterday morning torrential rain further contributed to the rise of the mighty river. Numerous houses on both banks were either washed away or destroyed by landslides. Fortunately no easualties were reported.—Havas Telemondial.

Tatuta Maru Sails From San Francisco

San Francisco, Aug. 5.

The much delayed Japanese liner Tatuta Maru sailed from here yesterday bearing 350 passengers, mostly Japanese nationals, and no cargo. However, it carried 1,577 barrels of lubricating oil for which an export permit was granted by the export control board in Washington.—United Press.

Singapore Paper Warns Against Optimism

Singapore, Aug. 5.

A strong warning to the civilian population of Singapore against thinking and acting as if the present Far Eastern crisis will solve itself peacefully just because numerous other Far Eastern crises have been so solved recently, is expressed in a leading article in today's "Free Press."

The newspaper declares: "There is certainly no need for an alarmist view of the future—but it is dangerous to ignore signs."

Examining these signs, the newspaper says: "The only comfort of the present situation is the weakness of the Japanese home front which is in no condition to stand the strain of war against Britain, Netherlands East Indies, and probably the United States.

"However, apart from fanatical extremists, Japanese leaders may feel that an attack against Malaya and the N.E.I. would not leave Japan in a worse position that she is in today," the paper asserts. "It will either succeed or fail and will give a better excuse for the unhappy state of affairs existing in Japan."

The only safe policy therefore is to assume that "Japan won't stop where she is," the newspaper concludes, and advocates that finishing touches forthwith be put to the very complete defence and economic arrangements.—Reuter.

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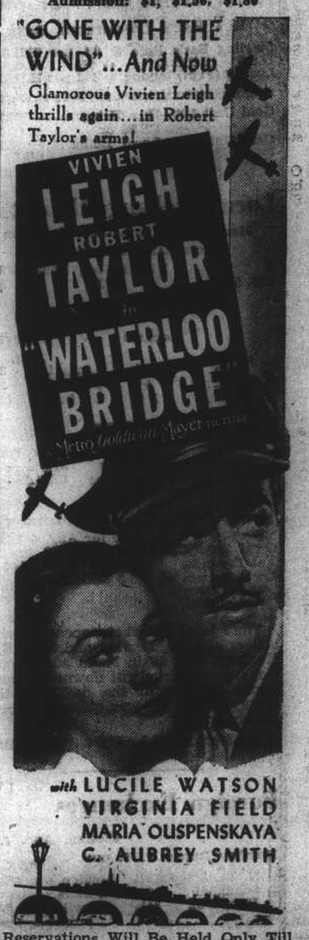

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Britain Denies Advising Subjects to Leave Iran

London, Aug. 5.

The Government yesterday officially denied that the British Minister to Iran had advised British subjects to leave the country.—United Press.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/32d.		$ 77.57
U.S. $100 @ 5 3/16		$1,927.71
Guilders	9⅝	$100
Rupees	17⅛	100
Pesos	10⅜	100
Hongkong	$20½	100
Closing rates	3 1/16	5⅛

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.	$ 76.03
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16	$1,882.35
London—demand, $1=	3 5/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 7/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3¼d.
6 months' sight credits	3¼d.
6 months' sight docts	3 9/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 5/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5⅜
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 7/16
Closing rates 3 3/32	5 5/16

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3 3/32d. U.S. $5 5/32

Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .... Selling 9¾

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,882.352 £1=$75.294

Selling U.S.$100=$1,927.710 £1=$77.575

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Basis Rate @ 6d. per H.H.$ 1

U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9¾ „ H.H.$100

Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 192 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or $2.794 @ 196

Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.449

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3 7/64	3 3/32
U.S. $	5 7/32	5 3/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING		BUYING	
Aug.			Aug.
£ T.T.	3 1/16	4 m/s. l.c.	3 7/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5⅛	4 m/s. l.c.	5¼
Rs. T.T.	17⅛	15 d/s.	17⅜

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.13.0	—

Bombay offtake 50 bars.

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 4 4.03½

Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.01 *

Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.03 *

*—Nominal.

The local market opened with sellers at 3 7/64d. sterling and 5 7/32 U.S.$. Business was again small and quotations showed a slight downward tendency throughout the day. At the close the market was quiet with best sellers at:—

3 5/64d. sterling 5 5/32 U.S.$ Cash/Aug.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Aug. 4.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

N.Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5 15/16
Shanghai	18 N	2 mths	
Hongkong	84½	„ sellers	1/5 15/16
		.. buyers	1/6

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.34	Shanghai	5.45 *
S'zerland	23.42	Hongkong	25.42
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	88.750	Manila	49.75 A
Brazil	5.05		

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	23.83
Montreal on London	4.54¾

A—Asked N—Nominal *—Quoted.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B 0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⅝%B 0 9/16%A
Call money	1%

London closed.

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Aug. 5.	Sales Prices 10 a.m.	p.m. Closing
Atoks	.385 B	.385 B
Antamok	.040 B	.041 B
Baguio Gold	.15 B	.15 B
Batong Buhay	.004 B	.004 B
Big Wedge	.46 B	.47 B
Coco Grove	.105	.1025 B
Consolidated Mines	.0039	.0038 B
Demonstration	.03 B	.035
East Mindanao	.085 B	.09 B
I. X. L.	.185 B	.185
Ipo Gold	.01	.01
Itogen	.185 B	.185
Mambulao Consolidated	.01 A	.01 A
Masbate Consolidated	.085 B	.0875 B
Mine Operations	.035 A	.035 A
North Camarines	.015 B	.015 B
Paracale Gumaus	.25 B	.27 A
San Mauricio	.18	.175 B
Surigao Consolidated	.19 B	.19 B
Suyoc	.10 B	.105 B
Syndicate Investment	.022 A	.022 A
United Paracale	.175 B	.175
Mindanao Motherlode	.36 B	.36
Manila Hai-Alai	9.00 B	9.00 B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.90 A	—

Turnover 35,400 pesos.

Shares Index 47.34.

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

June Rubber Outputs

	lb.
Alma Estates, Ltd.	50,680
Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.	40,508
Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	49,590
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	29,024
Kapayang Rubber Estates, Co., Ltd.	16,058
Repah Rubber & Tapica Estates, Ltd.	54,384
Rubber Trust, Ltd.	128,358
Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd.	37,512
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.	45,350
Senawang Rubber Estates Co., (1921) Ltd.	51,600
Shanghai Malay Rubber Estates, Ltd.	50,379
Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estates, Ltd.	19,861
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ltd.	20,350
Tebong Rubber Estates, Ltd.	122,815
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	169,093
Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd.	342,154
Java Consolidated Rubber & Coffee Estates, Ltd.	88,184
Kroewoek (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	113,978
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ltd.	160,715

Mentoukou Mines

Messrs. George McBain have received information from the Mentoukou Mines that for July production of coal was 37,400 tons, and sales amounted to 42,597 tons.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market opened steady yesterday, but rumours had the effect of causing some uncertainty, though at the close prices were near the highest for the day. In a day of fair activity, Lumber again came in for a good deal of attention, and after opening at $92.00, went to $93.50, to close at $90.50. Rubbers were again quiet with prices showing little fluctuation.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	213.98	+1.77
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	253.02	+1.77

Total 529,721 shares, 1,173 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance			2800 *10.30
	1500 18.40	1000 18.50	500 *18.30
	1000 18.30	1500 18.20	1500 *18.10
	500 18.10	2000 *18.00	500 18.00
	500 18.10		
S'hai Loan		500 *22.50	500 22.50
	4000 23.00	2000 22.75	1000 *23.00
	500 *22.50	2500 22.75	500 23.00
	1500 22.50	500 *22.25	500 22.50
I. I. Trust		1000 *29.75	500 30.00
	500 *30.25	3000 30.00	1000 29.75
	1000 29.50		
Central Prop.		100 20.75	100 20.50
China Realty		2500 12.60	2000 *12.70
	2500 12.60	500 12.40	
S'hai Land		7500 18.30	1000 *18.30
	10500 18.50	500 *18.60	1500 18.40
	500 *18.50	1500 18.60	500 18.70
	2000 18.80	500 *18.90	500 18.80
	500 18.70	2000 *18.80	6000 18.70
	2000 18.80	500 *18.70	4500 18.60
	3500 18.70	4000 18.50	500 *18.50
	11000 18.50	7500 18.40	3500 *18.40
	2000 *18.50	2500 18.50	
Dockyard		3400 27.50	1200 *27.50
	500 *27.75	2200 27.75	1100 27.50
	2200 27.25	200 *27.25	5300 27.00
	500 *27.00	500 *26.75	100 *27.00
Asia Navigation		8000 *14.20	1000 14.20
	500 14.30	2500 14.40	17500 14.50
	1500 *14.50	4000 *14.60	500 *14.50
	1500 14.50	9000 14.40	2500 14.30
	500 14.50	1000 *14.40	15000 14.40
	8500 14.30	3000 *14.30	4500 *14.20
	12500 14.20	500 14.10	3000 *14.10
	1500 14.20	500 14.30	
Ewo Brewery		2500 7.80	2000 7.85
	500 7.75	3000 7.80	500 7.75
Wheelock		500 *98.00	1400 98.00
	400 98.50	700 99.00	2800 98.50
	300 *98.00	300 98.00	1000 97.50
	700 97.00	500 *97.50	100 97.00
	900 96.50	500 *96.00	200 96.00
	200 *95.50	100 96.00	900 96.50
	300 97.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)		2100 37.00	200 *37.00
	1700 37.25	3500 *37.50	2300 37.50
	1400 37.25	300 *37.25	300 *37.00
	2600 37.00	300 36.75	1400 *37.00
	1700 37.00	500 *36.75	2500 36.75
	2300 *36.50	5900 36.50	200 36.75
Worsted		1500 5.95	500 5.85
Tram (Bearer) £1			300 42.50
C. G. Omnibus		2100 18.70	100 *18.70
	1400 18.50	100 *18.60	400 18.40
	900 18.30	500 18.20	1900 18.40
	300 18.50	300 *18.30	500 18.20
Telephone		100 31.25	100 31.50
	100 31.25		
S'hai Gas		100 16.90	200 16.80
Paper		3500 5.25	1000 5.40
	4500 5.35	1500 5.30	2000 5.25
	500 *5.25		
Lumber		200 92.00	1900 93.00
	500 *93.00	500 *93.50	1000 93.00
	2200 92.50	500 *92.00	200 92.00
	100 91.50	900 92.00	700 93.00
	400 *93.00	500 92.50	1100 91.50
	200 *91.50	1400 91.00	100 *91.00
Metal		5400 34.75	3500 *35.00
	8300 35.00	3000 34.75	1000 *34.75
	1200 34.75	4600 34.50	4300 *34.50
	1400 *34.25	4300 34.25	2000 *34.00
	800 34.00	700 *34.25	4100 34.00
	800 34.75	300 34.00	
Exploration		5500 27.25	6500 27.50
	500 *27.25	4000 27.00	3000 27.25
	500 *27.25	2500 27.00	1000 *26.75
Anglo Dutch		100 17.10	600 17.00
Anglo Java		100 30.75	400 31.25
	200 31.00	400 30.75	
Chemor			5000 2.20
Cheng			1000 0.85
Consolidated			1000 7.30
Kroewoek		2000 2.05	2000 *2.10
Langkat		500 *21.50	300 21.50
	100 21.75	600 21.50	600 21.25
	400 *21.00	100 21.25	
Rubber Trust		1000 11.80	500 *11.80
Samagaga			2000 1.88
Senawang		1000 *2.27½	6000 2.30
Tebong		10000 1.44	3000 1.46
	2000 1.44		
Ziangbe		100 20.00	100 *19.60
	100 19.50	300 19.40	
Power (Pref)			10 137.75

ODD LOTS

Lumber	20 *90.50	10 90.50
China Realty		371 12.50
Exploration		100 27.00
Asia Navigation	200 14.70	200 *14.50

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance			1000 *18.10
	1000 18.10		
S'hai Loan		1000 22.50	1500 *22.50
China Realty		500 12.50	1500 *12.60
	500 12.50		
S'hai Land		1000 *18.50	1500 18.50
	3000 18.60	3000 *18.70	4500 18.60
	8000 18.70	6000 *18.60	1500 18.60
Dockyard		1100 26.75	1000 *26.75
	1000 27.00	1000 27.25	
Asia Navigation		3500 *14.20	4500 14.30
	500 *14.30	2500 *14.40	2000 14.40
	2000 *14.30	1000 14.30	1000 *14.40
	1000 14.40		
Ewo Brewery			1000 7.75
Wheelock		300 95.50	1000 *96.00
	700 95.00	400 95.50	300 *96.00
	100 *96.50	1000 96.50	600 *97.00
	900 96.50		
Ewo Mills (Ord)		2400 36.50	300 36.25
	1900 *36.50	100 *36.75	300 *36.50
	1000 36.75	500 36.50	
Worsted			500 5.85
Tram (Bearer) £1			1000 42.50
C. G. Omnibus		200 *18.30	500 *18.20
	1500 18.30	200 18.20	100 18.40
	1900 18.50	100 18.40	100 *18.50
Telephone			200 31.25
S'hai Gas			600 16.80
Paper		8000 5.25	7500 5.30
	500 *5.30		
Lumber		1700 91.00	400 90.50
	100 *90.50	1600 91.50	4000 91.00
	100 *91.00	100 90.50	
Metal		900 34.00	300 *34.25
	1600 34.25	300 34.50	500 34.25
Exploration		3000 *26.75	1000 26.75
	8000 27.00		
Anglo Java		100 *31.00	200 31.00
	400 30.75		
Chemor			1000 2.20
Langkat		200 *21.25	100 21.50
Rubber Trust			500 11.80
Senawang			1000 2.30
Seremban			1000 2.80
Tebong			1000 1.44
Ziangbe		100 *19.30	200 19.20
Power (Pref)			200 137.75
Power 5½% Debs			100000 *98.00
	17300 97.75		

ODD LOTS

Lumber	10 92.00
Exploration	200 26.75
Asia Navigation	200 14.40
S'hai Land	400 18.50

*—Direct Business.

No Intention to Halt Trade Says Ishii

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

Both Japan and the Netherlands East Indies have "no intention to halt trade" between the two countries, Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, told foreign correspondents at today's press conference.

Mr. Ishii disclosed that Mr. Yutaka Ishizawa, Japanese Consul-General in the Dutch Colony, was at present negotiating with East Indies authorities for the carrying on of normal trade relations. Mr. Ishii added, however, that he did not expect the trade volume to reach its former level. He said he believed that the Dutch authorities followed in the steps of the United States and Britain when they froze Japanese assets in the East Indies.

Asked if there were any Japanese ships available in the East Indies to transport oil to Japan, Mr. Ishii replied that he believed there were some ships there.—Domei.

July Rubber Output

	lb.
Langkat	143,000
Shanghai-Sumatra	74,469

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 4.

Trading was narrow and slightly easier on Wall Street today, with stock quotations mostly closing with losses of minor fractions.

Although market leaders were in fair supply, there was at no time hurry to sell, while the uncertain Far Eastern situation tended to keep operators on the sidelines.

The turnover totalled 630,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	128.54	127.61	128.17	—0.04
20 Rails	30.81	30.53	30.60	—0.16
15 Utilit.	18.69	18.56	18.60	—0.02
40 Bonds	—	—	91.51	—0.12
11 Commod.	—	—	73.68	+2.04

Aug.	2	4	Aug	2	4
Adams Exp	7⅛	7⅛	Int T & T	2⅝	2⅝
Alg Lud	*24⅛	24⅛	Johns Man	65½	*65
Allis Chal	30	29⅞	Kennecott	38⅛	38⅜
Amer Can	88½	88⅝	Libbey	28½	28½
Amer Cyan	39⅞	40½	Lockheed	28⅞	29⅛
Am For Pr	*0¼	0⅞	Loew's	33¼	33⅛
„ $7 pfd	23½	22½	Martin	29⅛	29⅜
Am Loco	14½	14⅝	Mont Ward	34⅜	34⅜
Am Metal	19¼	19¾	Nat Avian	9⅜	9⅛
Am Radtr	6⅛	5⅞	Nat C B	*27½	*27½
Am R Mill	15¼	15½	Nat Dairy	14⅝	14⅝
Am Smelt	44¼	43¾	Nat Dist	22½	22½
Am Sug	19⅛	19⅞	Nat P & L	5½	5⅜
Am T & T	154½	154⅝	Nat Sup	7⅛	7⅛
Am Tob	71	71½	N Y Cent	13⅛	13⅛
Am Wtwrks	4½	4⅝	Niag Hud	2⅝	2⅝
Anaconda	28½	29	N A Avian	16½	17
Atchison	29⅞	29⅞	N Am Co	13½	13⅛
Avian Corp	3⅝	3⅝	N Pacific	8⅛	8
Bald Loco	15½	15⅞	Packard	3⅛	3⅛
Balt & O	5¼	5½	Pan Oil	4¼	4¼
Barns Oil	9¼	9⅜	Paramount	13⅛	13⅛
Bendix	38½	38½	Penn R R	24⅝	24⅜
Beth St	75	74½	Phil Pet	45½	45⅝
Boeing	18½	18⅞	Pullman	28⅛	28⅜
Bliss	16⅝	16⅞	Radio	4¼	4⅛
Borg War	19⅝	19⅛	Pure Oil	9⅜	9⅜
Briggs	19¼	19¼	Reading	18⅜	18
Budd Mfg	*4¼	4⅜	Remington	*4½	*4½
Can Pac	5	5¼	Rep Avian	3⅞	3⅝
Celanese	28½	28⅞	Rep Steel	20	19⅞
Chase N B	*31½	*31½	Rey Tob	32⅜	32½
Ches & O	38	38⅛	Schenley	14	14⅝
Chrysler	56⅜	56⅛	Shell U Oil	15⅝	15⅜
Col G & E	3	3	Soc Vac	9⅝	10
Col Credit	24½	24⅜	Sthrn Pac	14½	14½
Com & Sth	0 3/32	0⅝	Sthrn Rly	31⅜	31
Cons Edis	19	19	Spicer	*37⅜	*37
Cons Oil	6½	6½	Std Brands	5⅞	5⅜
Copld St	16½	16⅝	St G & E	*17⅜	17⅞
Curtis Wr	9½	9¼	Std Oil	43⅜	44½
Dist Corp	16	15½	Studebaker	6¼	6¼
Douglas	74	74⅝	Swift Int	22½	22⅜
Du Pont	158½	158⅝	Technicor	9¼	9⅞
E P Lead	9½	*9⅜	Tex Cpn	43½	43½
Elec A Lite	29	28½	Transamer	4⅜	4⅜
Elec B & S	2⅜	2⅜	Tw Cent	7⅜	7⅞
„ $5 pfd	*49⅜	*49½	Un B & P	11½	11¼
„ $6 pfd	*54⅜	58	Un Pacific	82½	82
Elec P & L	*34½	*34	Un Air	41⅜	41½
Flintkote	*14⅝	14½	Un A Lines	11½	11⅜
Gen Elec	32	31⅞	Un Corp	0⅝	0⅝
Gen Motor	38⅞	39½	„ $3 pfd	23⅞	24
Gen Rly	*14⅜	*14⅜	Un Gas	7⅜	7⅞
Gen T & R	13½	13½	U S Rub	24½	24⅜
Goodrich	19	19¼	U S Steel	58⅜	58⅜
Goodyear	*19⅜	19¼	Vanadium	*26½	26¼
Gt N I Ore	17½	17½	Vultee	7½	7⅛
Gt N Rly	27⅞	27⅞	Walworth	5⅝	5⅝
Gt W Sug	*27½	27½	War Br Pcts	5	5½
Int Nickel	26⅞	27½	West Ele	*92½	93⅜
Int P & L	17⅞	17⅞	Woodward	27½	27⅛

BONDS

Am For Pr	61½	61½	Erie	34½	34½
Aust Com	*67	69	Int T & T	44½	44½
Brazil	*20¼	20½	New Eng	62⅞	62½
„ 6½%	16½	16½	Sthrn Pac	53⅜	53⅜
C S P & L	98½	98½			

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices gradually drifted lower in a session of quiet trading today. Despite news of continued stiff Russian resistance and good business report the Far Eastern situation kept most operators to the sidelines.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 4.

The cotton market opened steady today, with quotations ruling from 2 to 5 points up. Later, the market improved further on trade buying, but, at the higher levels, profit taking and southern hedge-selling appeared and the market turned easier. At the close, quotations ranged from 7 to 13 points down from the previous final levels.

Conditions in the rubber market continued to be stagnant, with quotations closing from unchanged to 10 points up from Friday's levels.

The Chicago Wheat Pit ruled strong on general buying and a good mill demand, aided by bullish Washington indications regarding the Price-Control Bill. At the final bell, gains from 3 to 3⅛ cents were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Oct.	16.82-82 —13	Sept.	22.50-55 +10 B/A
Dec.	17.00-02 —12	Dec.	22.00-25 unc. B/A
Jan.	17.04 N — 10	Mar.	20.40 B unc.
Mar.	17.15-17 —11		
May	17.15-17 —07		
July	17.10-10 —08		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Sept.	2.68-69 +01 B/A	Sept.	1.58-58½ +11 B/A
Jan.	2.70-71 +02 B/A	Dec.	1.64-64½ +10½ B/A
		Mar.	1.69½-70 +9½ B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Sept.	111¾-111⅞ +3	Sept.	77¼-77¼ +½
Dec.	114⅜-114½ +3⅛	Dec.	80⅛ A +¾

All markets in London remained closed Monday.

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b.	Cash	$1,575
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	285
Shanghai cotton	per picul	250
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%	picul	$7,000 Nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb)	$29.00
Flour, imported	„	31.30

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Aug. 4.

The activity and firmness of low priced motor and amusement issues featured an otherwise dull and irregular market today.

Packard common, whose major business of late has been of a defence nature, was the most active issue on the board and equalled the 1941 high.

Aircraft shares were active and made small gains while most so-called pivotal shares were sluggish. Rails were moderately active.

The tock market today was suffering mainly from tax fears due to the evidence of tax inroads into the earnings of big corporations.

While the list was adjusting itself, experts foresaw some irregularity featured by selective buying. Rayon appeared to be a good performer because of the need for silk substitutes, however, there is a shortage in textile chemicals and looms.—United Press.

Steel Curtailment

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 5.

The magazine "Steel" estimated today that the steel indstry this week is operating at 98.5 per cent. of mill capacity, but said production would likely be cut shrotly.

Lack of raw material, notably scrap, and frequent revisions in rolling schedules—made necessary by the growth of priority ratings—have become great handicaps to the steel industry, the magazine said.—United Press.

Transport Co-Ordination Needed

THE recent amalgamation of the Ministries of Transport and Shipping in a new Ministry of Wartime Communications under the control of Baron Leathers, a well-known shipping expert, indicates the Government's realization that supply is a central problem of modern warfare, says Mr. J. Emlyn Williams in the "Christian Science Monitor."

Just as Germany's successes hitherto have been due in no small measure to superiority in organization and speed in supply—in getting their forces where they want them—so Britain' effective answer to the Nazis will only come when this country has effectively organized its transport systems into one unit concentrated upon the national war effort.

For it was the timely appearance of sea transport which saved the British Army at Dunkirk, the Battle of the Atlantic is an attack on transport and the blockade of Germany is ultimately nothing but a denial of transport to the Axis powers.

Aims Are Strategic

Much that has been written about the demands for unification of transport indicates the writers assume or fear that nationalization of railways, road transport, canals, and shipping is pending. But it is now authoritatively declared that the new Ministry's aims are strategic, not financial, and that no change in the present ownership of railways is contemplated at the moment.

The task facing the new Ministry is a formidable one. It is that of co-ordinating rail, road, and canal transport to meet the peculiar conditions of this war.

Even before 1939 experts had pointed out that Britain's distribution of transport did not coincide with the distribution of its industry. This was because the British railway system was completed in the main, more than 70 years ago. And, in the present war, because of the heavy bombing of south and east coast harbours, the demand for transport has been directed toward the west.

Need Transport Committee

Today the great need is the establishment of a Transport Executive Committee to co-ordinate the existing internal systems, in order to obtain the last ton-mile out of Britain's transport facilities.

The fact that the new Ministry has been placed in charge of a man who has had no political experience but is considered an outstanding business chief is taken to mean that the Cabinet realizes the need for comprehensive changes. Since effective use is being made of existing tonnage, the outstanding problem (after the protection of the all-important sea-routes) is to provide new tonnage as fast as possible, both here and in the United States.

Removal of Congestion

The removal of the congestion at the ports so that ships can have a "quick turn around" is a problem which Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, has tackled on the manpower side for some time past. But it can only be really successful if the closest co-ordination exists between rail, road, canal, and coastal shipping.

Water Transport

The problem of the unification of internal water transport was the subject of a Government enquiry immediately after the World War. Neville Chamberlain was Chairman of the Committee. In 1921, it reported, "it is necessary as a first step to bring about the unification of ownership, and, nationalization being out of the question, we propose the only practicable alternative, namely, the amalgamation of the various undertakings into a series of groups."

Such groups, it was suggested, should be owned and administered by public trusts. Ernest Bevin was a member of this Committee and his opinion was that only national ownership of the waterways could ensure their full use and proper development.

Position of Roads

The railway companies own or control about 1,000 miles of these waterways, often key sections, and the Chamberlain Committee reported that in order to overcome canal competition, the railways had cut freight traffic and offered other inducements to divert traffic to themselves.

The same conditions applied to the roads; the attitude of the railways to possible competition from both road and waterway was protective rather than constructive. Private competition could hardly be expected to make strategical national interest its first consideration.

The result is too well known to need detailed reference here. At the beginning of the war there was a serious shortage of road transport, and the statistics for canal traffic tell their own tale. Britain has 3,825 miles of canals. In 1905 the tonnage carried was 37,500,000 tons; by 1938 it had fallen to 16,750,000 and there was no appreciable increase between that time and the outbreak of war.

Some four months ago, Mr. Frank Pick (London Transport Board expert) undertook an official investigation of the canal situation. But his report has not been published and if his findings were far-reaching on the side of nationalization, it is almost certain they would not be approved.

During the World War the canals helped to relieve the railways by transporting munitions, food, coal, and raw materials, and in this present war, these inland waterways could do much more along the same lines.

Need Co-ordination

The Government has taken steps to improve the canal situation by offering £10 grant to the carrying companies for every newly trained canal bargee who brings into service boats now lying idle.

Experts stress the point that the new Ministry of Communications must co-ordinate all forms of transport for the national struggle. The essential physical tasks it is called upon to fulfil, not any financial considerations, are of primary importance.

Railway stockholders undoubtedly have the most to say of all private interests in any new national reorganization of transport. What their attitude to any future proposals of this sort is, is unknown. But it is certain that if they ask more than a reasonable return upon their investment for the duration of the war and to be in a position to renew their material assets after the war, they will receive little sympathy from the public, especially as many investors are receiving far less compensation than they are at present.

Britain's shipping losses, as President Roosevelt indicated in his May 27 fireside talk, are still a serious problem. From September 1, 1939, to the end of April, 1941, official figures showed a total loss of 6,127,773 tons of merchant shipping, of which 3,896,342 were British, and 2,231,431 tons Allied and neutral. (In 1940, the total losses were 3,768,800 tons.)

Until shipbuilding in the United States and Canada is in full swing, the shipyards of the United Kingdom must replace most of this tonnage. But here first claims go to the Navy. As a result mercantile construction is at the rate of about 1,500,000 tons a year.

Rationalization of Banking Demanded

London:—The demand for rationalization in the banking community has been raised recently, as the British Government develops its various industrial concentration schemes, says Mr. J. Emlyn Williams in the "Christian Science Monitor."

This demand extends to many different sections of the business, from the size of the directorates to the number of branches of the various banks in different parts of the country. The directorate question is one which comes up for much press correspondence with the reports of the annual meetings, though very little change seems to result.

Number Considered

As to the reduction in the number of allegedly superfluous branch offices, however, there seems to be a much stronger, more broadly established claim which the present abnormal conditions may help to see effected.

It may be very convenient to have a branch of a bank at every street corner, ready to serve the public but it is questionable whether any great hardship would be involved if many branches in small country towns and villages were closed.

For a messenger drawing wages for a firm to go half a mile instead of one hundred yards (generally in a taxi) would not mean much extra trouble; nor for that matter would the other main business of the small branches which is particularly for household purposes and generally occurs weekly or monthly, be greatly inconvenienced.

This is even assuming that there would be great distances between the various bank branches. In fact, in many cases it would mean only crossing the street or going twenty yards further. At the present time the sight of bank branches on a number of street corners facing each other may add to the beauty of the local architecture, since the banks embarked upon a policy of imposing buildings following the World War; but to see these banks empty for most of the business hours only tends to increase the public's idea that bank clerks have little to do.

Competitive Spirit

Such a state of affairs arose mainly from the competitive spirit of the clearing banks (the "Big Five") which, in this way, aimed at obtaining the greatest possible proportion of available business for itself in every district. Large deposits may give a certain kind of prestige when they appear in the balance sheets, but they also lead to much work, in fact, to overstaffing, since this extra work is not compensated for by corresponding increased business.

Operate at a Loss

Figures are not available to show how many bank branches work at a loss. But it is generally assumed that there are many such. This means that overhead charges are much higher than need be and many branches are under-employed. It is interesting to note that every cheque its customers draw costs the bank about 10d to collect. With fewer but bigger bank branches, overhead charges could be considerably reduced—in many case these would not exceed the necessary clerical labour, i. e. about 4d. a cheque.

It cannot be argued nowadays that apart from minor conveniences this system produces any added benefits to the user of the bank. The same terms are offered by the "Big Five," their conditions for loans, deposits, etc. do not vary. In fact, if one central bank branch, instead of the four or five existing branches, was established in many small localities, this would produce a very welcome rationalization. The consequence would be that the Treasury might be less reluctant to press for a reduction in the bank rate, and various loan rates. Bank profits would not be thereby affected, and the individual could benefit by these cheaper rates.

Rationalization, according to some experts, might even be applied higher up. Why, for example, should there be eleven clearing banks if all of them can only employ their funds between one government stock and another, or one public trading corporation and another? Or why is it necessary to have the "Big Five" banks, instead of one comprehensive banking institution for the nation's business? Wartime expedients are leading to joint working of adjacent branches of different banks and this may well pave the way for greater amalgamations later. It this should prove to be the case then a reduction in the 20-odd British deposit banks could be expected.

Looking to Future Needs

In view of the fact that after the war London's international banking facilities, which even before the outbreak of the present war were in excess of 1939 requirements, will be far greater than the volume of business to be transacted will require, it is also pointed out that amalgamation in foreign banking institutions would be advisable. If done during the war it would avoid using up capital in overhead charges and release some labour for essential war production.

Technically, British banks are in an unassailable position. Most of their advances are in the form of short term government loans, Treasury deposits, and bills, and early-redeemable bonds—indications of very great stability.

Politically however the fact that the banks have the State as their greatest debtor may mean that they are really in its hands for the State to exploit them as it thinks fit. Much will therefore depend upon the rôle of private enterprise in the days to come. For if the cry for nationalization were to receive strong support undoubtedly the bank would be among the first institutions after the transport services and coal to be affected.

In such circumstances, voluntary rationalization by the banks themselves could only help to prevent the critics from utilizing a practical argument which might well turn the scales as far as many of the indifferent public are concerned.

Monopolistic Practices

Washington, Aug. 5.

Mr. Leon Henderson, Price Control Administrator, yesterday announced that the Department of Justice was investigating alleged monopolistic in the scrap steel and iron industry.

Monopolistic practices, Mr. Henderson said, tended to raise prices. He said he was informed that about fifteen scrap iron and steel dealers had gained control of 96 per cent. of the scrap purchased by the steel mills and "secretly maintained subsidies in an effort to control prices, selection and grades," Mr. Henderson said.—United Press.

U.S. Granting Russia Export Licences

Washington, Aug. 5.

Mr. Sumner Welles Under-Secretary of State, yesterday announced that the United States was issuing "unlimited licences permitting export to the Soviet Union of a variety of articles needed for strengthening defences of the U.S.S.R."

At the same time Mr. Welles announced extension for another year of a basic commercial trade pact between Washington and Moscow.

Mr. Welles said that the United States also was giving "favourable consideration to requests for extension of available American shipping facilities in order to expedite shipments to the U.S.S.R. or articles and materials needed for defence.

The disclosures occurred in an exchange between Mr. Welles and M. Constantin Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador, which was made public yesterday.

The permission ostensibly was the result of the visit here of the Soviet military mission, plus the visit to Moscow of Mr. Harry Hopkins, coordinator of the United States aid programme.

M. Oumansky indicated that the Soviet's expected that the quantity of United States aid may be "huge."—United Press.

Restrictions Against Three Firms Lifted

Tokyo, Aug. 5.

Revising the previous announcement on July 29, which listed the Japan Dunlop Rubber Company, the Shinko Raw Cotton Corporation, and the Showa Raw Cotton Corporation, as among British firms affected by Japan's freeing order, the Finance Ministry announced today that the three companies will be treated on the same basis with Japanese firms.

The Ministry declared that it had found that these three concerns were controlled completely by Japanese nationals.—Domei.

Mackay Appointed Chief Of Australian Forces

Melbourne, Aug. 4.

Sir Ivan Mackay, General commanding the Australian expeditionary Force in Libya has been appointed Commander of the Australian Home Forces, it was officially announced here today.

The increasing importance of the Commonwealth's defence and the need of an officer experienced in actual modern warfare have prompted this choice, it was explained in well-informed circles.—Havas Telemondial.

Countess Teleki Seriously Ill

Budapest, Aug. 4.

Serious fears are being entertained for the life of Countess Paul Teleki, wife of the late Hungarian Premier who committed suicide some time ago.

The Countess has been ill for many months and all the members of her family are now at her bedside.—Havas Telemondial.

Japan Business Declines

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

During the first half year of 1941, business in Japan showed a considerable decline due chiefly to the growing difficulty in adjusting labour, raw materials and capital requirements, according to investigations made by the Industrial Bank of Japan.

As a result, a considerable number of firms have been compelled to cut down their dividend rates, 114 companies in all being in that position. In the industrial fields, on the other hand, 120 firms were able to raise their dividend rates.—Havas Telemondial.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

MR. Hsu Ti-shan, professor of Chinese at the Hongkong University, died at Hongkong on Monday, after a period of illness, says a Hongkong message to the "Sin Wan Pao."

TRAVELLERS who go to Swatow from, or via, Shanghai, will be required to have anti-cholera inoculation certificates, according to information reaching here from Swatow, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

HELLO, Children! This is station XMHD's weekly reminder that at 6.30 p.m., today the Young Folk's Hour will be on the air again. Tune in to XMHD on 760 kc or 395 m for another interesting programme.

MR. Morgan, representing Paramount interests, arrived at Chungking from Manila on Monday, says a Chungking message to the "Shun Pao." He is making preparations to "shoot" news pictures in Chungking.

THE population of the city of Hangchow at the end of last month was 351,658, including 205,013 men and 146,645 women. There were ten Americans, 26 Britons, nine Frenchmen, one Russian, one Dutchman, and one Hungarian, according to statistics published in the "Shanghai Mainichi."

Two outstanding, original programmes are promised as entertainment today over station XCDN. At 9.30 p.m., Mr. W. T. Fulstow will sing some sea songs to Richard Harker's accompaniment while at 10 p.m., Mr. L. H. Barton has arranged a programme of 'Pipe and Slipper Music.'

PLANS have been completed for mass production of a new Australian-designed and Australian-built medium bomber immediately test flights have proved its performance. It is expected to be faster and have a longer range than Bristol Beaufort torpedo bombers being made in Melbourne. It could be used as a dive-bomber.

MR. Tagayasu Fukuda, President of the Central China Telecommunications Company, on Monday donated CN$30,000 to the Nanking Government for relief of poor Chinese. Mr. Fukuda's donation was made on the occasion of the third anniversary of the establishment of the Central China Telecommunications Company.

DR. Rinjiro Kawamura, head of the pediatrics department of the Tokushima Municipal Hospital, in Japan, will be appointed head of the pediatrics department of the Dojinkai Hospital, on Range Road in succession to Dr. Shuichiro Majima, who has resigned his post and is returning to Japan, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

ANOTHER talk, "Canada Calling," sponsored by the local Canadian Association will be given from station XCDN tomorrow at 9.20 p.m. Immediately following this, at 9.30 p.m., there will be a relay from the Ellis Hayim Garden of the XCDN Moonlight Follies with running commentaries by Noel Abbott and Kenneth Mackenzie.

MRS. Kamaladevi, the Indian National Congress leader will be the guest of honour of the local Indian Merchants' Association at a tea party at 4.30 p.m. today at the Navy 'Y'. After completing a seventeen months' trip round the world she is passing through here on her way home. She is expected to give an address today on Indian affairs.

SEVERE restrictions on bathers in Spain has been ordered by the police chief, says a Madrid despatch. Nobody in future must wear bathing costume unless actually bathing or on sun-bathing beach in which cases the sexes must be segregated. Dancing in bathing costumes is forbidden. Offenders are liable to fines up to 500 pesetas and varying terms of imprisonment.

A GERMAN-JEWISH refugee was held up by two male Chinese at 12.30 a.m. yesterday at the corner of Kwenming and Chusan Roads and was robbed of his pocket book, $2.55 and personal papers. According to the complainant, he was walking along Kwenming Road when the two men appeared and one of them asked him for money. The complainant gave them a dollar, but this did not satisfy them and they searched him, making off with his leather wallet and personal papers, in addition to $1.55 found in the wallet.

DR. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Foreign Minister, in a review of the international situation since his assumption of office, at the joint Sun Yat-sen weekly memorial service held at the auditorium of the Chinese National Government on Monday, said that he saw a possibility of a closer Anglo-American co-operation in the Far East, says the "Cheng Yien Pao," China's diplomatic break with Germany and Italy, following their recognition of the Nanking Government, and the conclusion clarified the aggressor and anti-aggressor fronts, Dr. Quo declared.

FOUR male Chinese are in hospital today following a fight, in which a knife and an iron bar were used, at a Japanese company in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building at 3.29 a.m. yesterday. The fight started when two of the men accused two others of being responsible for their dismissal from the company. Heated words followed and soon the knife and iron bar went into action. The two assaulted men, wounded in the abdomen, were taken to the St. Luke's Hospital, while the assailants, injured in the head and chest, were conveyed to the Police Hospital where they are under treatment. They will face court as soon as they are well.

THE British Women's Association sports section are arranging to hold on September 13, at the Cathedral Girls School, 425 Avenue Haig, a tennis party and fun fair in aid of the Red Cross Work. Please make a note of this on your pad and come along. There will be a home made preserve stall and all kinds of amusements beside tennis, clock golf and croquet, there will be the chute and many more things too numerous to mention for the children. Tea and soft drinks will be on sale. A very nice afternoon in a beautiful garden can be anticipated. Please bring the children, give them a good time and help the Red Cross Fund. More supplies are needed and every little helps.

THE special programme for the Municipal Orchestral Concert to be given in the Koukaza Park (Route Voyron entrance) today at 9.15 p.m. (weather permitting) is as follows:—

Excerpts from Ballet-Suite "The Wasps" .....Vaughan-Williams
Overture
March past of the Kitchen utensils
Ballet and final Tableau
Three Characteristic Pieces:—
Variations on the French Folk-Song "Cadet Rousselle" ....Bax, Bridge, Ireland, Goossens
"The Hen" .....Rameau-Respighi
"Golliwogg's Cake Walk" .....Debussy
Piano-Concerto with Orchestra in E flat major .....Ireland
In tempo moderato
Lento espressivo
Allegro
without interruption
(First Performance)
Soloist: Gregory Singer
"Rhapsody in Blue" for Piano and Orchestra .....Gershwin
Soloist: Gregory Singer
"Divertissement" .....Ibert
Introduction; Cortege; Valse; Parade; Finale.
Conductor: Maestro Mario Paci

Messerschmitt Bites the Dust

British fighters have proved superior in almost every feature to the Nazi machines. This picture is of the remains of a Messerschmitt 110 which was shot down in the Western Desert by the R.A.F.

Superior Gunfire is Secret Of Success of the R.A.F.

A fighter pilot who fought through the "Battle of Britain" last autumn was asked what factor more than any other made the R.A.F. victory possible. He replied briefly: "Superior gunfire."

When five or six years ago, the British Air Ministry presented the aircraft industry witr spesifirations for an eight-gun fighter capable of at least 350 m.p.h., it represented a demand which Sir Archibald Sinclair, Minister of Air, described as "one of the great decisions in the history of the war." The results were the Supermarine Spitfire and the Hurricane.

Experience has led to many modifications in armament and design. After their aircraft in the early days of the war had been literally ripped to shreds, the Germans began to place protective armouring at the tails of their machines, behind the pilot's seats, round the engines and in other vulnerable places. They also introduced the self-sealing petrol tank. As a result of these protections the R.A.F. adopted different tactics. New angles of approach were sought; fire was concentrated on different points of the enemy's aircraft; and the cannon gun was introduced.

Broadly speaking there are three main categories of aircraft weapons—rifle calibre machine-guns, shell-firing machine-guns, and cannon.

Magnificent Performance

The principle rifle calibre machine-gun used by the R.A.F. is the American-designed Browning, a belt-fed gun capable of firing 1,200 rounds a minute. Thus in the "Battle of Britain" the eight Brownings with which Spitfires were equipped, together developed nearly 10,000 rounds a minute....equal to the entire fire-power of an infantry brigade in 1914. The effective range of these Brownings is up to 1,000 yards, but most fighter pilots will seldom open fire till within 500 yards of their target. The eight guns are usually adjusted to converge in a cone of fire at 250 yards. A secondary weapon is the Vickers machine-gun. This, though slower firing, is extremely reliable, largely by reason of its simple design. The modern shell-firing guns are a development of the weapon fitted to his plane by George Guynemer, the French ace, in the Great War. They are mostly of a bore between 20 and 23 m.m. as against the .303 inch calibre of the rifle calibre machine-guns.

The American Cannon

Performance details of the British shell-firing guns are secret, but the German Rheinmetall-Borsig 23 m.m. fires 470 rounds a minute, and the Swiss Oerlikon of 20 m.m. bore has a slightly greater rate of fire, while the French 23 m.m. Hispano-Suiza "moteur-canon" has a rate of 400 to 500 rounds a minute.

The only gun in the cannon category of which details are known is the American 37 m.m. gun. It has two versions, the short-barrel defensive type, which can be fitted to any standard power-operated turret, and the long barrel offensive type, which is fixed in a block mounting to the nose of the aircraft.

The effective range of the short barrel version is 600 yards and it fires 120 rounds a minute; the long barrel version fires 85 rounds a minute with an effective range of nearly 1,200 yards. The designers claim that this weapon is the smallest calibre gun capable of destroying an aircraft with one hit.

Blew Up In Pieces

How successful the British gun has been in the hands of R.A.F. fighters is illustrated by the story of the 21-year-old pilot who, with one shell hit, blew a Messerschmitt into small pieces in the air.

"From dead as'ern I fired very deliberately with my cannon, he said. It exploded in front of me like a bursting A. A. shell. The bits were simply dripping out of the sky. Of all the pieces falling around me there wasn't one I could recognize as any part of an aeroplane."

Precisely what armament is carried by the R.A.F.'s latest types of fighters is a closely guarded secret, but it is known that British designers have succeeded in increasing the number of guns on fighters without sacrificing anything in the way of aircraft performance, and in addition various forms of cannon are being fitted.

The Germans have in many cases entirely sacrificed their multiple machine-guns for the sake of two or three cannon. In doing so they have met with difficulty in overcoming the necessity for a heavier aircraft construction due to recoil. On the other hand British designers have managed to incorporate these guns, as they have the ordinary machine-guns, without sacrificing anything in the way of speed or manœuvrability.

The value of shell-firing guns lies chiefly in the fact that their effective range is considerably more than the bullet-firing guns. Moreover, fitted with armour piercing heads, the shells are more destructive, and, because of their flatter trajectory, more accurate. But this does not mean that the British are abandoning shells are more destructive, and, still remain the most effective weapon for short range attacks.

Nazis Lag Behind British

R.A.F. bombers are almost as well able to take care of themselves as their fighters. For their protection they depend in most cases on a power-operated turret placed either at the tail of the aircraft, as in the Wellington and Whitley, or midway on the fuselage, as in the Blenheim, with at least one other gun, fixed or movable, in the nose.

In this device lies the chief reason for the greater success British bombers have had in dealing with enemy fighters as compared with Nazi bombers against our fighters. It is significant that the Germans are now designing bombers capable of taking a power-operated turret.

But in this, as in other weapons, the Nazis lag behind the British. The armament of British new bombers is, like that of their fighters, a secret. But it is known that in both armouring and weapons they are better equipped than the new German bombers, fighter for fighter and bomber for bomber Britain is maintaining over the Germans the superiority in armament which has already served her so well.

This factor combined with superiority in speed, altitude and manœuvrability, and a higher morale and degree of skill among British air crews promises some grievous headaches for Marshal Goering and his Luftwaffe in the near future.

"Hitler Recognized Nanking to Push Japan Southward"

New York, Aug. 5.

Germany recognized the Nanking regime because it desired to induce Japan to carry out its southward expansion programme, Mr. Chen Chieh, former Chinese Ambassador to Germany, said last night after returning here yesterday from Berlin.

Mr. Chen, who left Berlin after Chungking had severed relations with the Reich because of the German recognition of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's Government at Nanking, said that the problem of balancing the scales to keep China and Germany upon amicable terms was one of tremendous difficulty if not well nigh impossible....

Not Wanted by People

"Despite my warnings, Chancellor Adolf Hitler recognized Nanking. This was in total disregard to the opinion of the majority of the German people.

"Although she did not want to incur the animosity of China, Germany wanted to induce Japan to push the South Seas expansion," he added.

"China is squarely and uncompromisingly against aggression....President Roosevelt's enforcement of sanctions against Japan, if followed with a watertight economic blockade, will so cripple Japan that she will be unable to succeed in dominating the Orient."—United Press.

Japanese Planes Bomb Wukung, Shensi

Somewhere in Central China, Aug. 5.

Japanese Army bombers swooping down on Wukung this morning in continuation of raids on bases of the Communist Army in Shensi province, heavily bombed military objectives in the city and outskirts, according to the press section of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China. It was said that all planes returned to their bases safely.—Domei.

"A BUSY NIGHT"

(Extract from a booklet consisting of the diary-entry of Mr. Jack Read of the "Caxton Magazine," a member of London's Auxiliary Fire Service, written in hospital after an experience which very few people have been permitted to survive and describe in detail.)

....At the hospital I leave my crew at the main gates and go off to find the officer in charge of the fire. I am told that he is up on the roof so I walk up three flights of stairs and then up an outside iron ladder to reach him. He is standing in the middle of the small bridge that connects the two top floors of opposite wings of the hospital. I recognize him by his two brass epaulettes. His face is black with wood ash.

I report the presence of my crew, but we are not wanted as the fire is well under control. Before I am dismissed I am told to assist the officer to pay out a little more hose so that the men on the roof can get closer to the remaining fire. The hose comes up from a heavy pump that is working from a water dam on the ground about thirty feet from where we are standing. It is charged with water and three of us have to pull hard to get the extra foot or so that the roof men need.

I can hear Jerry flying around still and from my high position I can see a number of fires burning. It certainly is a stinker to-night, but the glow from the fires is getting dull. Then without any warning, without any whistle or swish, a high explosive bomb drops on the ground underneath our bridge. I am hurled upwards through the air at a terrifying speed. At the top of my flight I seem to be stationary for a second. I am conscious of a brilliant light from the exploding bomb and in this instant I see the bridge breaking up underneath me.

Kirby, the officer-in-charge, is flying through the air and the light is playing on his polished brass epaulettes. There is the roar of the explosion and the rumble of falling bricks and masonry. Then it is dark. I begin to turn over and over as I fall. I know that I have a long way to drop and I imagine that I shall be killed when I reach the ground. I let my body go limp because I think that by doing this I will possibly avoid violent fractures. I wonder how much it is going to hurt. There is still a loud rumbling of falling debris and I feel my forehead become moist against the wind as something grazes the skin. It seems that...

Japanese Pressure On Thailand Increasing

Bangkok, Aug. 5.

Diplomatic commentators here sum up the situation at the moment as follows:

Viewed against the background of the Thai Government's statement of foreign policy of July 29, the latest developments can bear only one interpretation whether the Thai Government likes the idea or not.

In the first place Thai bankers have had to accommodate the Bank of Japan to enable it to face the consequences of the British and American freezing orders.

Secondly, the Thai Government must soon announce recognition of Manchoukuo at least, and thirdly, the entire Japanese press acclaims the bank credit and recognition as Thailand's willing entry into the new order.

Commentators are of the opinion that Japanese pressure has thus succeeded in effecting a small breach between Thailand's avowed policy and actual practice.

Whether the breach will be speedily widened, it is felt here, depends on whether a power like the United States appreciates the urgent need for help if Thailand is to avert ultimate tragedy.—Reuter.

Hoover Discloses Planned Attacks By Saboteurs

New York, Aug. 5.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, writing in the American magazine, yesterday said that organized saboteurs planned mass attacks on defence plants last May, including bombing factories from private planes.

"It is now possible to tell the real story behind the headlines," wrote Mr. Hoover. "Startling information from reliable source reached the F.B.I. that organized saboteurs were planning mass attacks on vital defence industries during the long Decoration Day week end.

"Three days before the holiday the F.B.I. confirmed the reports from foreign sources," wrote Mr. Hoover. "Precautionary measures were taken to meet any eventuality. Nothing happened. National alertness with widespread publicity may have circumvented a disastrous sabotage outbreak."—United Press.

Germany's Transport Problems

In spite of leaks through Marseilles, declare D. M. Foote, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, the British blockade is now far stricter than during the past 20 months. The normal sea routes to Germany are cut off. Imports from overseas can no longer be carried by the Rhine and Elbe to the industrial areas of West Germany.

At the present moment it would seem that one of the Nazis' chief problems is the substitution of land for sea transport—particularly since they have now the liability of Italy. Thus, for example, 12,000,000 tons of coal annually has to be sent southwards from German mines. This means the dispatch daily of from 50 to 55 trains, each with 40 wagons.

The relative proportions of sea and rail transport may be realized when one contrasts the voyage of one 5,000-ton oil tanker from Contanza to Hamburg with its equivalent, 400 wagon loads travelling 1,200 miles.

A POEM FROM MONTANA

To the Editor of the Times

Sir,—The following verses were written by a little Montana girl as her tribute to the R.A.F. They seem to me remarkable both in themselves and as evidence of the emotion which the exploits of the British pilots rouse in the hearts of the American people.

FOR A WAR PILOT R.A.F.

If I must die, let it be swift and shattered flight
Through the smoking, violated night
In a rush of space.
Let not my face
Be warped with fright.
But, at God's height,
And far beyond the blight
Of this mad, murderous race,
There may I trace
My name in flames, fire-bright,
If I must die.

GRETCHEN WELLMAN, Jr.,
Hardin, Montana.

This poem has never been published, though many people were anxious to send it to the New York papers. I thought, myself, however, that it should be printed first in "The Times" in London and in the land of the men who write their name in flames for the great cause of humanity.

Yours faithfully,
TOM CAMPBELL.

Hardin, Montana, U.S.A.

Strong Arm Method

Posters have been put up in Liege by the German army warning that sentries are instructed to shoot any person—whether adult or child—caught writing on the walls of premises occupied by the troops. These posters, as well as anti-British propaganda posters, are constantly being torn and damaged.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

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SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. Dairen Maru of the D.K.K. left port yesterday for Tsingtao and Dairen leaving the company's Whangpoo Wharf.

* * *

The fast freighter Florence D, flying the flag of the Philippine Commonwealth left the Old Ningpo Wharf, Shanghai side, yesterday for Manila direct. She came here on August 1, from Rangoon with 30,000 bags of rice and other cargo for local discharge.

* * *

The express liner Tsingtao Maru of the D.K.K. arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Tsingtao and Dairen with cargo and passengers and docked alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo. The vessel is leaving port for the return trip to northern ports tomorrow morning.

* * *

Coming here on her maiden voyage the new American freighter Cape Fairweather is due in port at about noon today from Seattle direct. She is the third of the new type of vessels to be added to the American Mail Line fleet and will berth at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side. She is operated by the Everett Steamship Corporation.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From Los Angeles		From Yokohama	
Yawata M	7/7 18/8	Okitu M	— 7/8
Asama M	— 12/9	Genoa M	— 23/8
		From Kobe	
From Honolulu		Kobe M	5/8 7/8
Yawata M	16/7 18/8	Taiyo M	12/8 14/8
		From Nagasaki	
		Kobe M	5/8 7/8

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'tsin M	5/8 7/8

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Thepstari Nawa	Thai	Thai Seri
Tenryugawa M.	Jap.	Showa S.
Hokkai M.	Jap.	O.S.K.
Hukuken M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tainan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dairen M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Kamakura M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.

Vessels Sailing

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J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Kobe and Yokohama	
Okitu M	7/8	Yawata M	29/8
Genoa M	24/8	Asama M	12/9
For Manila		For Nagasaki	
Yawata M	19/8	Shanghai M	6/8
For Hongkong		Kobe M	8/8
Okitu M	7/8	Nagasaki M	10/8
Genoa M	24/8	For Dairen	
For Kobe and Yokohama		Tientsin M	8/8
Taiyo M	6/8	Hoten M	11/8
Kobe M	8/8	Tsingtao M	7/8

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Myoho M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
American Star	—	Moilers
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

WANTED TO RENT

The "North-China Daily News" reaches the majority of the Shanghai population, and this is why "Apartments and Houses Vacant" are invariably inserted therein by prospective lessors. So if you are looking for somewhere to live, consult our classified advertisement columns and save yourself much time and tramping, and with a good chance of success trouble and expense to yourself.

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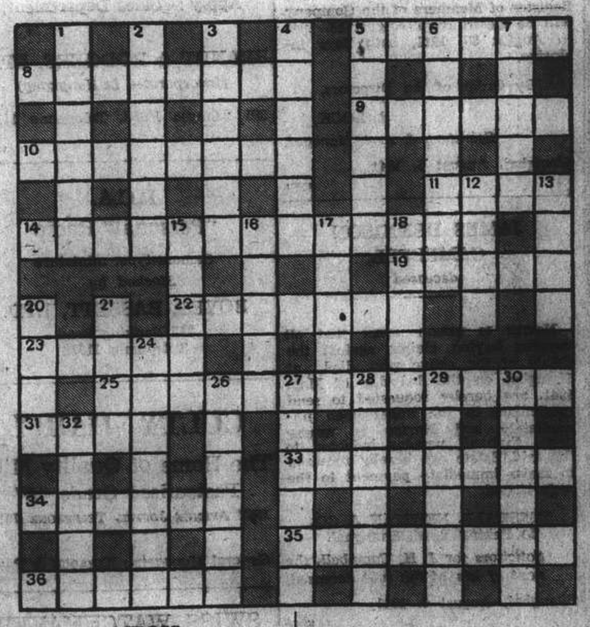

ACROSS

5 Phantom waters? (6)
8 Emotion that inclines to cow (two words—4, 4)
9 Some clerics find it insufficient for it (6)
10 Being still a striking fault (8)
11 This is apt to obscure natural features (4)
14 She wanted to get up early (four words—6, 2, 3, 3)
19 Later became vigilant (5)
22 Arrangement of "Let the people sing" without the people (7)
23 First of his order? (5)
25 Bad characters are this in detective novels (three words—7, 2, 4)
31 Bound to change one's food (4)
33 Pet-woman is the source of this energy, oddly enough (8)
34 One takes it for divers reasons (8)
35 Alloy that is no longer what it says (6)
36 Hay fever victims don't like it (6)

DOWN

1 Vehicle no longer seen in the start (6)
2 Degenerate (6)
3 Part of tree or turned for garment (6)
4 One sees this with it in the afternoon (6)
5 A girl contributes largely to this unworthy feeling (6)
6 A come-back (7)
7 Spirits from the East (5)
12 Hooks often catch them (4)
13 Former reversal of end of 35 across (4)
15 When he breaks up he's a goner! (5)
16 Bear this in mind if you want to throw a dance (6)
17 Best way to deal with a googly (two words—3, 2)
18 Fruit of dismissal? (5)
20 Once served its turn in the kitchen (4)
21 Taunt (4)
24 First is this and so is second (7)
26 What is this is out of mind, they say (6)
27 Tribute to hail a wise man (6)
28 First noises from the orchestra? (6)
29 Little relative to know in bits (6)
30 A number on the calendar shows it (two words—3, 3)
32 Hardly a summer-house (5)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 4, Face-card; 8, Moth-ball; 9, Alliance; 10, Farfung; 14, Unite; 15, Baffled; 19, Vitriol; 20, Nudge; 21, Andes; 22, Rivulet; 23, Manna; 24, Tiler; 25, Get-away; 27, No enemy; 30, Revue; 33, Adherent; 35, Night out; 36, On the air; 37, Uncle Sam. DOWN: 1, Rowan; 2, Shift; 3, Beku; 4, Flat; 5, Callao; 6, Chaff; 7, Ruche; 10, Funny man; 11, Riddance; 12, Leverage; 13, Nativity; 15, Billowed; 16, Flat tyre; 17, Lady-love; 18, Discreet; 26, Emboss; 28, Onion; 29, Nihil; 31, Erred; 32, Until; 33, Atom; 34, Hate.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1941 (14th day of 6th *inter.* moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hot weather with moderate south-easterly winds around Shantung, over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles. Thunderstorms in the evening, in the Yangtze Valley. Local fog at sea, in the north.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 77.0	max. 95.5	min. 77.2	max. 95.7
„ same date last year	min. 79.0	max. 95.5	min. 82.2	max. 95.2

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 6, 8 p.m. registered and Aug. 7, 8.30 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Aug. 19. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Aug. 8, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Aug. 12, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTHS

BUMSTEAD.—On August 4, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Diana (née Campbell), wife of Kenneth Bumstead, a son—DAVID LAWRENCE. -1584

QUINN.—On August 5, 1941 at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Louise Colussi, wife of Joseph R. Quinn, a daughter, PATRICIA MARGARET.

IN MEMORIAM

DONELEVSKY.—In everloving memory of our beloved Mummy, EUGENIE DONELEVSKY, who passed away on August 6, 1940. Nina, Bob and Dolph.

"Ever in our thoughts." -1580

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

AUGUST

6 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
6 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Polish Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
6 Songs of The Sea by W. T. Fulstow, XCDN, 9.30
6 Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation founded (1864)

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

7 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Free French Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 R.A.F.A. Allied Luncheon at Dome 1st Anniversary Air Battle of Britain
8 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Norwegian Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 'Escape' by John Galsworthy, XCDN, 9.30
9 Shanghai Cricket Club, Cinema Show 9.30.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the half yearly dividend of 3½ per cent on the 7 per cent. issue of 100,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares and 3¼ per cent. on the 6½ per cent. issue of 100,000 Cumulative Redeemable preference Shares, together with an interim dividend on Intra Agreement Consumers' Account of 2 per cent. or 8/- per "A" share, and 4.8d per "B" and "C" share respectively has been declared in respect of the year 1941 and will be payable on Monday, September 1, 1941 to shareholders appearing on the register as on August 18, 1941.

In the case of "A", "B" and "C" shares covered by Shanghai Certificates, such dividend will be paid at the office of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, in Chinese Standard Dollars at its buying rate for demand drafts on London on the day of presentation of the warrant.

The Register of Transfers and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from August 18, 1941 to August 30, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

R. LOCK,
Secretary & Asst. Manager.

Shanghai, August 5, 1941. 10601

JAMES DENNISON CAMPBELL, *deceased*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the Estate of the above who died at Shanghai on the 3rd day of May, 1941, are hereby requested to send particulars to the undersigned immediately and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

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Solicitors for J. H. Campbell, the next of kin of the said deceased.

Shanghai, August 6, 1941. 10602

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by giving to

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A HOLIDAY SPOONERISM

"Porter, I have left two bugs and a rag in the town drain!" Which brings to mind the fact that a BAGGAGE POLICY is a necessity to travellers.

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and

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A moment of reflection may sometimes save you money. Should you require any printing done, it is always wise to consult a printing house of repute, for it will pay you in the long run—both in economy and quality. The "North-China" Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
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NEW VICTOR and BLUE BIRD RECORDS

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By popular dance orchestras, such as:—

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ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY
276 Kiangse Road, Near Nanking Road Telephone 10868

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 4 16.00		Aug. 5 [illegible]	
Barometer (inches)	29.73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
as 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.02	[illegible]	—0.06	[illegible]
at 32 F. („ 12 hrs.)	—0.07	—0.16	+0.01	+0.04
Wind (direction)	SSE	SE	SSE	SSE
„ (miles per hour)	11.6	11.6	11.2	12.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	92.1°	91.9°	79.5°	85.5°
Humidity (per cent)	67	69	90	76
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	1	1	2	2
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 4	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.78	0.00	29.68
Temperature: min. 78.3° max. 95.4°	87.1°	—0.8°	81.9°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	40.59	—	28.46

Time and Tide	6/8	7/8	8/8	9/8	10/8	11/8	12/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.13	5.14	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.17
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.46	18.45	18.44	18.43	18.42	18.41	18.40
Moon rises at Shanghai	17.53	18.39	19.20	19.58	20.33	21.09	21.42
Moon sets at Shanghai	4.00	5.01	6.02	7.00	7.57	8.52	9.46
Flood makes Shai. (day)	9.37	10.23	10.57	11.30	12.00	12.44	13.20
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	13.56	14.48	15.45	16.40	17.24	6.03	6.35
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	11.07	11.56	12.39	13.13	13.49	14.25	15.04
Ht. above L.W. (feet)	9.40	11.95	12.65	12.60	12.22	11.55	10.60

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 4th:—High to normal and steady pressure over China and Japan. Typhoon over the Pacific moving north-west by west. South-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine, cloudy and hot weather in China.

State on the morning of the 5th:—Fine and hot weather. South-south-easterly breezes. Normal and steady pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the center at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 19, longitude 137, direction north-west, intensity: violent.—Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, August 6.	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Indo-China	*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Swatow	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, August 7.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	A*20.00	8.30
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.30
Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	*20.00	8.30
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00
FRIDAY, August 8.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Australia and New Zealand	8.15	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Aust. N.Z, S.S, Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	BX14.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	x 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 6th.
B Parcel mail for India, closes at 12.00 on 8th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on Aug. 8, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund

IN MEMORY OF MISS M. SUTHERLAND
O'Kane, Mr/Mrs. J. C. and Patricia $50

King's Daughters Society

Krueger, H. J. $50

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Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

BRITISH insurance office requires policy and accounts clerk; good English, and typist. Box 957, NCDN. 10605

WANTED secretary, must have knowledge of business correspondence, work time from Monday to Friday 2-5 p.m. Applications stating experience, references and salary, to Box 956, NCDN. 10604

WANTED, competent Chinese clerk for fire insurance company. Good prospects. Applicants must send full particulars, previous experience to Box 943, NCDN. 10598

WANTED, literary assistant for temporary occupation. Address Box 944, NCDN. 10599

NURSE needed, to care for invalid passenger "President Coolidge", State terms. Address Box 936, NCDN. -1570

FOR telephone and reception in doctor's office, wanted young lady, speaking English and Chinese. 992 Bubbling Well Road, Dr. Schiller, 5-6 p.m. -1563

YOUNG lady steno-typist as secretary, for doctor's office. Address Box 937, NCDN. -1579

STRONG Eurasian girl, just left school preferred. Able to do simple drawing and make herself useful in British store. Salary beginning $50. Must live within walking distance of Seymour Road/Avenue Foch. Apply in own handwriting to Box 932, NCDN. -1570

CHEMIST, experienced in producing oil and essence. Good prospects for the right man. Reply stating terms to K. L. Hospital, Yu Ya Ching Road. -1554

WANTED, experienced typist. Reply stating particulars to Box 921, NCDN. 10589

TEACHER required for school in western district, qualified to teach English up to Cambridge junior standard. State qualifications and salary expected to Box 920, NCDN. -1593

Business Opportunities

WANTED reliable bicycle parts manufacturer. Address Box 935, NCDN. -1578

Miscellaneous

PHOTOCOPIES of documents, etc., reproductions and enlargements. Alfred Sachs, Telephone 10204, 666 Szechuen Road. -241

Radios

IS your radio giving you any trouble? Let us take care of it. Reliable service guaranteed. Please telephone 78644, Reco, 145 Route de Say Zoong. -1173

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10522

Chinese Servants

VERY good cook-boy and wife wash amah, clean, honest and willing to work, speaks English, highly recommended. Telephone 20567. -1601

EXCELLENT cook-boy with wife (amah), seeks position. Speaks English, clean, honest. Telephone 70265. -1598

A good cook-boy open for immediate engagement. Apply Chu Yung Ching, telephone 72038. -1573

73148. Central Employment Agency. British, Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -1495

EXCELLENT cook-boy, honest, clean, hardworking, highly recommended. Address Box 931, NCDN. -1569

EXPERIENCED cook-boy seeks position. Knows English, American cooking. Clean, honest, good reference. Box 906, NCDN. 1529

COOK-BOY seeks position. Trustworthy and reliable. Replies Box 912, NCDN. 10585

EXPERIENCED cook-boy and amah open for engagement, trustworthy and hardworking, with A1 references. Address Box 909, NCDN. -1534

WANTED, honest, reliable cook-boy, coolie, wash-amah. Particulars to Box 913, NCDN. 10586

Houses and Land

WANTED to purchase property (with or without residence) in good and quiet residential district French Concession or International Settlement Address particulars Sing Chong Land Investment Co., 131 Museum Road, telephone 16001. -1608

PRIVATE responsible individual willing to pay good price for one to two mows land with or without house in French Concession or International Settlement. No brokers. Address Box 929, NCDN. -1566

11 ROOMS modern residence with land. 2 fun, 7 ll. Early occupation. Price $150,000. Box 905, NCDN. 10582

FOR SALE, large apartment-building, Bubbling Well Road, all flats and shops occupied. No brokers. Address Box 789, NCDN. -1329

More Ladies' Shoe Bargains

DUNLOP "CRAIL" TENNIS SHOES	$12.50 pair
"DUN-DEER" WHITE CALF WALKING SHOES	$79.50 pair
"FLEET-FOOT" BEIGE CANVAS WALKING SHOES	$19.50 pair

SHOE DEPARTMENT—1st FLOOR UP

WHITEAWAY'S

NOW ON SALE!

THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

July Edition of the Hong List

Firms and residents who have delayed ordering their copies are advised to place their orders immediately as the edition is limited.

PRICE $25

On sale at the offices of the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 The Bund, Shanghai

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.00.

WEAVING specialist, graduate of Zurich silk weaving school, with practical experience, seeks position. Swiss nationality, 24 years of age. Full particulars and references on request. Box 950, NCDN. -1602

MIDDLE-AGED foreign lady wishes position as housekeeper in small family to live in. First-class cook. Can arrange parties. Box 941, NCDN. -1590

CHINESE lady stenographer-typist, good English, with experience and excellent references, seeks position in well-established firms. 146/25 Carter Road. -1548

EXPERIENCED stenographer with knowledge general office work, seeks immediate position, A1 references. Box 930, NCDN. -1567

STENOTYPIST, allied nationality, seeks position, 2½ years experience secretarial and general office work. Knowledge French and Russian languages. Quick and accurate, excellent references. Box 928, NCDN. 10594

BRITON over military age seeks employment whole or part time, sound knowledge accountancy including final accounts, costing, statistics, office and factory. Box 914, NCDN. -1539

Educational

FOREIGN lady gives Japanese lessons. Has certificate. Box 958, NCDN. -1612

QUALIFIED Chinese lady teacher, speaking English, gives Shanghai dialect lessons at pupil's home. Easy method. Telephone 32379, 3-6 p.m. -1544

LEARN German! German lessons, grammar, and conversation given by Mr. Knoche, 2 Quinsan Garden. Exceptional references. -966

Personal

YOUNG foreigner with good appearance and in good position, wishes to meet young, attractive, educated and independent Chinese or Eurasian lady. View friendship, matrimony. Gold-diggers need not apply. Replies will be handled strictly confidentially. Box 947, NCDN. -1539

Wanted to Purchase

PIANO player, automatic, with rolls, wanted. Apply Box 939, NCDN. -1586

WANTED by secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39665 daily, Mr. Bers. -1477

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, etc. Telephone 96967. 1234 Avenue Edward VII, George Young. -1451

SECONDHAND typewriters, any make, size, cash to buy. State your price to Box 880, NCDN. -1493

WANTED to buy, one calculator and one checkwriter, secondhand, paying good price, address Box 881, NCDN. -1492

THE advertiser wishes to purchase genuine old cello with quality tone. Address Box 873, NCDN. -1491

WE pay highest prices for old, broken, useless platinum, gold and silver articles. Maxima, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 701. -1384

Animals

GOOD home wanted by cocker bitch, well trained, gentle; Owner leaving. Telephone 16900, 79612, or write Box 933, NCDN. -1572

Furnished Houses

FOR RENT to Allied nationals only, very attractive five-roomed house with garden. Best residential part French Concession. Economical central heating, low rent, excellent furniture and fixtures to be taken over at reasonable price. For quick sale, owner leaving. Reply Box 940, NCDN. -1592

Dancing

MISS BOOLE'S Dancing Studio. All modern ballroom dances. 52A Route Pere Robert. -1029

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1491

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE at sacrifice price French bedroom suite built 1770, consisting of bed, night-stand, dressing-table, chaise-longue, chest-drawers and three chairs. Address Box 927, NCDN. -1564

POWERFUL air-rifle, calibre: 4.5 mm., foreign make, almost new. $160. 624/7 Burkill Road, telephone 37801. -1591

DIAMOND ring, about 2½ carat, blue/white, for sale by private party to private buyer. US$1,050. Box 951, NCDN. -1603

FOR SALE: 1940 refrigerator, excellent condition, US$200. Box 942, NCDN -1593

FOR SALE, rare ancient jade, recently excavated, over thousand years old. Bargain. Address Box 945, NCDN. -1594

USED drums, 55-gallon, painted, cleaned, tested. Guaranteed good for gasoline, Telephone 18469. -1577

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -1517

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. White poplin from $15. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10593

Office Cars

LIFT wanted thrice daily, Great Western Court/Peking, Bund. Please telephone 21113. 1546

WANTED lift daily from Route Boissezon to Canton Road/Dollar Building. Reply Box 922, NCDN. 10590

Rooms Without Board

FURNISHED room in private family. Petain district. Telephone 79691. -1577

NICE convenient rooms to let $12 per day. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m. -1291

SOUTH room in new apartment, French Concession, to single person. Breakfast optional. Telephone 79103. -1597

FURNISHED room in private British family. Connecting bathroom. Breakfast if desired. Allied nationals only. Tunsin Road vicinity. Address Box 803, NCDN. 10497

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED to rent, large or medium shop on Nanking or Bubbling Well Roads. Address Box 854, NCDN. -1446

WANTED, small office with use of telephone. Address Box 918, NCDN. -1249

Wanted to Rent

QUIET gentleman wants furnished room, one big or two small, with bath. Must be in western district, not farther than Bubbling Well Road. State terms to Post Office Box 1368. 10603

WANTED: within International Settlement, four-five roomed furnished or unfurnished apartment. Reply Box 954, NCDN. -1603

FOUR/five-roomed unfurnished or furnished modern apartment, Settlement only. Full particulars please send Box 952, NCDN. -1604

WANTED by British family three-roomed furnished apartment or share large house with garden. Urgent. Address Box 946, NCDN. -1596

URGENTLY want to rent for three to six months, one residence or apartment, three, four or five rooms, in Settlement. Price indifferent. Apply 145 Route Sayzoong, telephone 78644. -1582

WANTED two/three-roomed apartment or flat, furnished, bath, kitchen. All modern conveniences. Box 938, NCDN. -1585

WANTED apartment; two or three furnished rooms with bathroom, kitchen, up third floor, central heating, near Bubbling Well or Hongkew district. Post Office Box 3042, Yuhang Road. -1548

WANTED urgently two-roomed unfurnished apartment in best residential district in the French Concession. Please telephone 74246 between 9 and 10 a.m. 10598

WANTED, two unfurnished rooms with bathroom and kitchen. Vicinity Bubbling Well Road. Replies to Box 916, NCDN. 10587

WANTED. Apartment, central district, about four rooms, bath and kitchen. Willing to pay reasonable key-money. No telephone required. Box 374, NCDN. -998

Motor Cars and Cycles

1935 Dodge six convertible coupe. Excellent engine. Tyres in good condition. What offers? Reply Box 827, NCDN. 10528

1934 Canadian Ford convertible coupe, best condition, owner leaving. US$425. Telephone 50207, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. -1611

1934 Singer sports convertible 28 miles per gallon, owner leaving. Box 955, NCDN. -1609

MERCURY 1940 sedan in use eleven months, first class condition, US$1,400 or nearest offer. Telephone 23695 between noon-2 p.m. -1587

CHEVROLET 1936 Standard, excellent throughout, US$475, for quick sale. Telephone 80431 office hours. Box 934, NCDN. -1574

1939 Dodge de luxe four-door sedan, owner driven, excellent condition. US$1,200 or best offer. Telephone Mr. Greiner, 16904. 10584

FOR SALE 1936 Packard "120", in perfect condition. Telephone 70070, Room 1217. 10583

Cameras

UP to date Universal Flash synchronizer (Flash Gun) for all cameras obtainable from Standard Photo Supply Co., No. 445 Nanking Road, or telephone 92473. 10492

Lost

LOST: Bill of Lading marked C K Co over 46809 over 47429 No. 1 for 1 case Clippers ex s.s. Sea Witch, declared null and void. James Magill & Co. 10597

LOST. Chase Bank Shanghai U. S. Dollar Savings Account Passbook No. 5617, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Tsu King Yang, 323 Hamilton House, Shanghai. -1588

THE deposit receipt issued by Hansons Compradore Office in the name of A. M. Balova has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. -1571

LOST, the following Customs Blue Passes Nos. AN34497, 32 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk," AN34496, 48 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk"; AQ99234, 66 Hhds. ex S.S. "Gertrude Maersk"; AN34454, 44 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk"; AN34455, 66 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk", have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. Commercial Express & Storage, Federal Inc., U.S.A., 53 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 10571

Furnished Apartments

THREE-ROOMED flats to let, big garden, in Route Dupleix 321 Lane House 16. Three big rooms, one bathroom, one kitchen. Apply to Dah Ching Realty Co., 701 Nanking Road. -1600

Unfurnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL two and four-roomed apartment, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -1606

SIX room house and garden, Plum Well Villa, Amherst Avenue, unfurnished. Fixtures and some furniture to be taken over reasonably. Telephone 23695 between noon-2 p.m. -1597

TO LET, five-roomed flat, 6 Route Ferguson, with garage and lawn, ready for occupation August 1. Monthly rental US$50 excluding tax, heating and water. For other terms apply Mr. Tsar, telephone 33864 between 4-5 p.m. -1549

Holiday Resorts

KING'S Hotel still have a few rooms available, facing the sea, with bathrooms and verandas. For reservations telegraph "Kings Weihaiwei". 10374

TSINGTAO, Victoria House, "As At Home", 9 First Kinkow Road. Well-equipped rooms and flats, on monthly and daily rates. Excellent cuisine, hot and cold running water. Quiet location. Close to beach and town. Prices: one room with board for one person FRB $300 monthly; for two persons FRB$500 monthly. 10453

Rooms with Board

355 Avenue Haig has a clean, comfortable, large and double room. Special attention to food. Bus stop. Telephone 71163. -1600

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 10509

Medical

SEXUOLOGICAL CLINIC
Dir. Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Debility, Gland Disorders,
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